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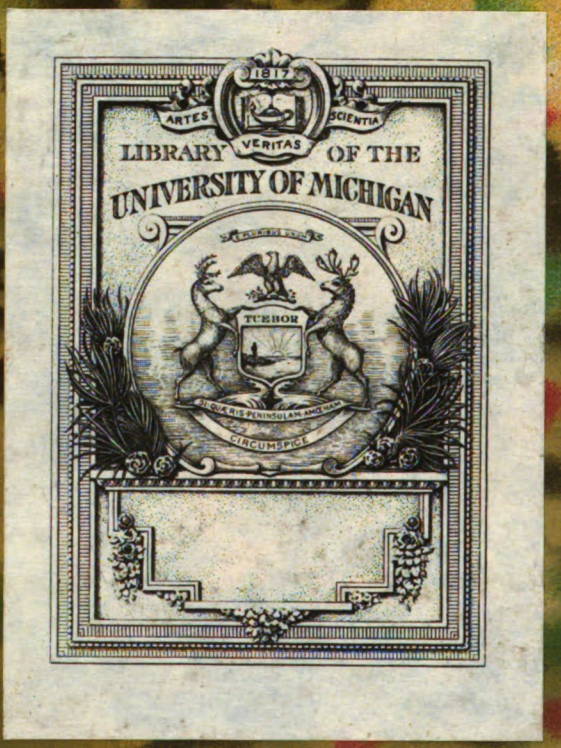

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CENTENNIAL HISTORY

OF

MISSOURI

(THE CENTER STATE)

One Hundred Years in the Union

1820-1921

ILLUSTRATED

VOLUME VI

ST. LOUIS—CHICAGO
THE S. J. CLARKE PUBLISHING COMPANY
1921

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EDWARD C. SIMMONS

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Biographical

EDWARD C. SIMMONS.

Edward C. Simmons had passed the eightieth milestone when he was called from his activities to the world beyond. His career had indeed been a most active and useful one. He was numbered among those men to whom St. Louis attributes her development and her greatness. He entered the commercial circles of the city when a lad of sixteen years as an apprentice to the hardware trade in the store of Child, Pratt & Company on Main street, near Vine. From that time until his death his course was marked by a steady progression that ultimately gave him world leadership in connection with the hardware business until he stood at the head of the largest enterprise of this character not only in America but in all the world. It has been said that opportunity never knocks at the door of one who is not ready to receive her. At every point in his career Edward C. Simmons was watchful of those chances which would permit him to take a forward step and he was never afraid to venture when the way was open. The story of his life is certainly an inspiring one.

Born in Frederick, Maryland, on the 21st of September, 1839, he was but seven years of age when brought by his parents, Zachariah T. and Louise (Helfenstein) Simmons, to St. Louis, where he became a public school pupil, passing through consecutive grades to his entrance to the high school, then located on Sixth, between St. Charles and Locust streets. When his textbooks were put aside he entered upon the apprenticeship previously indicated and after three years thus spent he became an employe of Wilson, Levering & Waters, a firm that had recently established business at No. 51 North Main street. In that connection he made steady advancement as the result of his industry, his capability and faithfulness and when four years later Mr. Wilson retired from the firm he was admitted to a partnership under the style of Levering, Waters & Company, becoming one of the proprietors of the business on the 1st of January, 1863. Following the death of Mr. Levering in 1864, the business was reorganized under the firm name of Waters, Simmons & Company and so remained until Mr. Waters retired in 1870. With the accession of Isaac W. Morton to the firm at that time the style was changed to E. C. Simmons & Company and thus Edward C. Simmons reached the head of an enterprise which, under his guidance, was to develop into the largest establishment of the kind in the world. A contemporary writer said of him while he was still a factor in the world's work: "He was the first of the business men of St. Louis to appreciate the advantage of the liberal provisions of the Missouri laws as applied to corporations and was the pioneer in the entire United States in incorporating mercantile concerns, thus setting an example that has been most extensively followed since." He was led to this step by the purpose and desire to give his worthy employes an opportunity to invest in the stock of the company and thus reap the more direct reward of their labors. The name of Simmons Hardware Company has become synonymous with the hardware trade of the country and the growth of this mammoth concern is attributable in large measure to him whose name introduces this record.

It has been said that no man is truly successful who does not love his business and find joy in its control. From his boyhood Mr. Simmons was enthusiastically interested in his work and beginning with the most simple duties advanced from one department to another until he had mastered the trade to the minutest detail and through experience had gained a splendid equipment for the larger operations of the vast enterprise which he developed. He has not been a follower but a leader in the world of trade, being the first to introduce and utilize methods which are now generally followed. He was one of the earliest merchants to employ traveling salesmen and with the growth of the business the company today employs more traveling representatives than any other establishment in America. The selection of these men was always a matter of pride with Mr. Simmons, for it was his constant aim to secure men who would elevate the business, keeping it up to the highest possible standard, not only in the extent of trade but in the courtesy of its representatives and in the

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service to the public. He encouraged his salesmen to be upright in the broadest sense of the term, to cultivate good habits and strict integrity. His favorite maxims, which he made the basis of his business rules, were: "The jobber's first duty is to help his customers to prosper"; and "The recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten." The latter constituted the watchword of his entire business career and he would sacrifice profit rather than his standard in this direction.

In an analyzation of his life work it will be seen that one of the strong elements in Mr. Simmons' success was his ability correctly to judge men. This was evidenced in his selection of his staff of assistants and it may be confidently asserted that there is not today in the United States a more perfect business organization than Simmons Hardware Company, nor one founded on a more enduring basis.

On the 1st of January, 1898, Mr. Simmons, together with his friend and associate, Mr. Morton, retired from active business. He was succeeded by his eldest son, Wallace D. Simmons, who had gone through a long and careful course of training for the important duties devolving upon the head of this immense institution. Mr. Simmons and Mr. Morton, however, retained their places on the board of directors, acting in an advisory capacity while shifting the larger responsibilities to younger shoulders. Mr. Morton died some years ago. Mr. Simmons was an important factor in bringing trade from remote sections to St. Louis, his salesmen having covered every state and territory in the Union. He always believed St. Louis to be the most favorably located geographically, of the larger cities as a jobbing center and was enthusiastic on the subject of its commercial possibilities. He witnessed its development from a small and inconsequential town with but limited industrial and financial interests, into the fourth city of the Union and to this result he largely contributed. It would be impossible for a man of his resourcefulness to confine his efforts to one line alone. His activities covered a wide range and at all times the city has been either a direct or indirect beneficiary. In addition to his mercantile enterprises he has been largely interested in banking, having been at different times and for long periods a director of the Boatmen's Bank, the St. Louis National Bank, the National Bank of Commerce and the St. Louis Union Trust Company.

In 1866 occurred the marriage of Edward C. Simmons and Miss Carrie Welch, a daughter of George W. and Lucy Welch. They became the parents of three sons: Wallace D., now the president of Simmons Hardware Company; Edward H. and George W., who are vice presidents of the company.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 18th of April, 1920, Edward C. Simmons was called to the home beyond, and thus passed away one whose name is inseparably linked with the commercial development of St. Louis, for long after he had retired from active connection with the Simmons Hardware Company he was known throughout the country as the dean of the trade in the United States. A lifelong member of the Episcopal church, Mr. Simmons made his religion the basis of the high ideals which ever actuated him in his relations to his fellowmen. He was a member of the St. Louis, Noonday, St. Louis Country and Commercial Clubs. He was keenly interested in the welfare of the city and cooperated in many of those movements and organized activities which looked to the benefit and upbuilding of St. Louis. His own standards of life were ever high. In 1880-1 he was a member of the St. Louis police board which is given credit for the permanent closing of every public gambling house in a single night. Always an advocate of temperance, while he never interfered with others in this particular he gave encouragement and assistance to all who attempted to leave intoxicants alone and the large force of employes of Simmons Hardware Company is made up almost wholly of men who abstain. His teaching was ever that of example rather than of precept and his own career was a source of encouragement and inspiration to many.

HON. JOHN HUGO GRIMM.

John Hugo Grimm was born January 17th, 1864, at No. 21 South 10th street in St. Louis, in the immediate neighborhood of Turners' Hall, in which companies of the Home Guards, which took part in the capture of Camp Jackson in 1861, had been organized and drilled. Valentine Grimm, his father, had emigrated to America from Coblenz, Germany, established his home in St. Louis, and became an American citizen,

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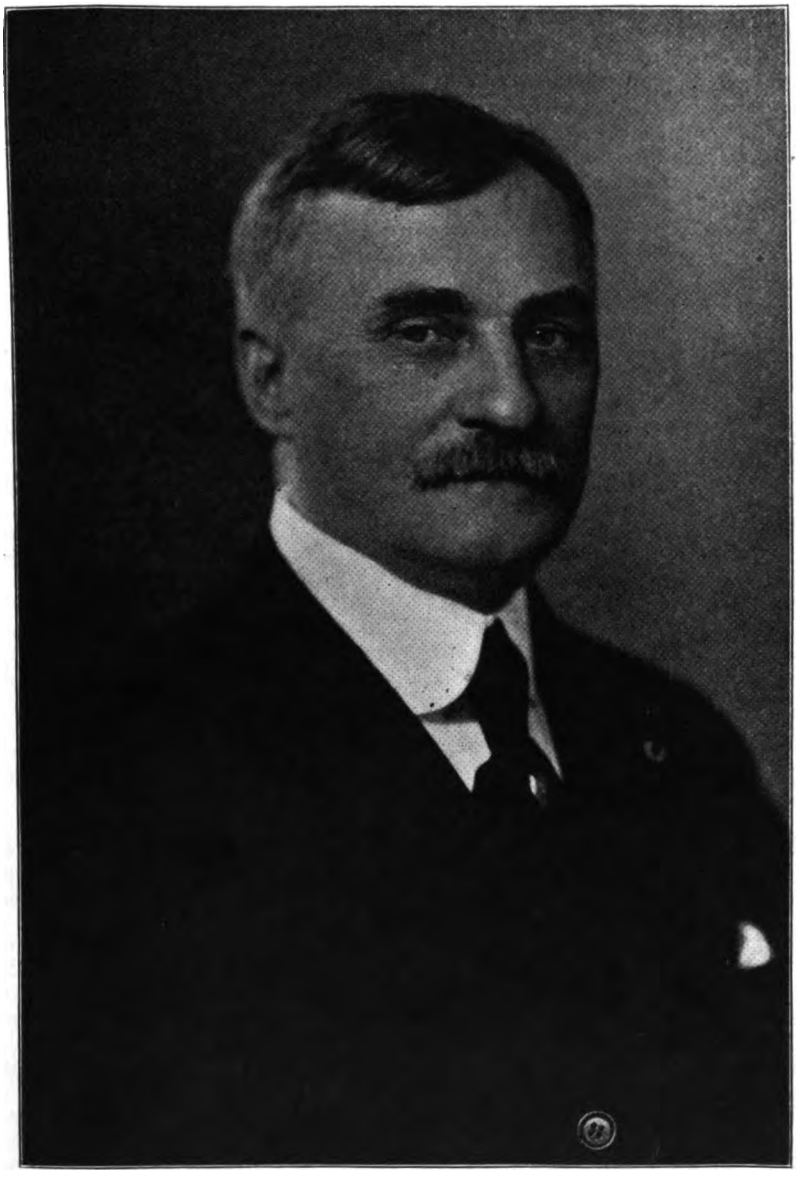

HON. JOHN HUGO GRIMM

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July 28, 1859, and was a leading member of the St. Louis Gymnastic Society (the Turners) to which history accords the position of first organizing and preparing for the conflict between the southern states and the Union as early as November, 1860, and becoming the nucleus of the four organized regiments tendered President Abraham Lincoln by Hon. Frank P. Blair, after Governor Claiborne F. Jackson declined to furnish "one man" to the Union cause, to fill the quota of about four thousand men called for national defense by the President. Valentine Grimm, in April, 1861, was among the first to be mustered into the United States service and was sergeant of Company B, First Missouri Volunteers, one of the first companies that entered the St. Louis arsenal to support the Union cause. He was an able and forceful speaker and fearlessly contributed logical arguments to guide the Turners' Society, besides his services as a soldier. In 1862 he married Magdalene Jaeckel and while the Civil war was raging, young Grimm appeared on the scene. His father remained in the service of his country to the end of the war, attaining the rank of captain. Later, he served efficiently and honorably for many years in the federal internal revenue department in the St. Louis district. He became, meanwhile, well known as a forceful and popular campaign speaker. Thus, by precept and example, the father of young Grimm instilled into his early years devotion to the principles of our American republic and a love of its institutions, which in later years the son exemplified in public service and in private life.

Young Grimm began his education in the public schools, advanced into the old Central high school and was there graduated as one of the class orators of 1882. Under the guidance of Hon. Henry Hitchcock, a leader of the bar in his day, in whose office Grimm was a student, he matriculated in the St. Louis Law School, a department of Washington University, in 1884, graduating in 1886 with the degree of LL. B., summa cum laude, winning also the faculty prize for the best thesis. He began practice at once in the office of his preceptor and friend, then the head of the firm of Hitchcock, Madill & Finkelnburg, attorneys, and remained with them until that firm was dissolved. While engaging in practice, he attended post-graduate lectures of a special course in the St. Louis University, leading to the degree of Ph. B., which he attained in 1890. Later, the same institution (in 1912) recognizing his distinguished record at the bar and on the bench, conferred upon him the degree of LL. D.

In the early days of his experience at the bar the Medico-Legal Society of New York, in 1887, offered prizes for essays on "Insanity as a Defense to the Charge of Crime." He submitted an essay, which was awarded the second prize in a competition, including numerous writers of eminence from many parts of the United States, the first prize going to John H. Wigmore, now professor, and Dean of the Law Department of the Northwestern University, Chicago, Illinois. That incident indicates his ambitious industry in the study of difficult phases of the law and his desire to master them. His quickness to acquire the practical efficiency manifest in the office of the firm with which he commenced his professional experience, together with his natural enthusiasm, industry and agreeable social qualities, soon attracted to him considerable business, which his energy and success increased, so that, when he took up the practice on his own account, in 1890, he had already secured the respect, confidence and regard of a good circle of clients and especially of his fellow members of the bar. He was a painstaking and indefatigable worker, who quickly won attention by the care and learning exhibited in his briefs and arguments in all the courts. His ability, success and the fairness of his conduct recommended him to his brethren of the bar as eminently qualified for judicial office. So that when he was nominated in 1908 for judge of the circuit court by the republican party, with which, like his father, he has always affiliated, his election by a large majority followed as a matter of course. Since then Judge Grimm, by intense application, varied experience and devotion to the higher ideals of jurisprudence, has rapidly developed until he has become a model judge, adding lustre to the record of the circuit court of St. Louis in whose annals appear some of the most illustrious names which adorn the legal history of our country. He was re-elected in 1914 and again in 1920, so that he now enjoys the unique distinction of entering the third continuous term of service in that office in St. Louis—the first circuit judge to achieve that honor since the organization of the court. His last popular endorsements at the primary election in 1920 for the selection of candidates of his party, and at the general election following (at which in a presidential year he led his entire ticket by over ten thousand votes, and his majority

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over the highest unsuccessful competitor was forty-two thousand nine hundred and seventy-four) give evidence of the appreciation and esteem in which he is held by all classes of his fellow citizens. Previous to his last nomination he also received, by a very large majority, the endorsement of his candidacy by the Bar Association of St. Louis, upon a special vote by ballot of all its members. As his second term of service in the juvenile court was nearing its end a petition was prepared and presented to the judges in general term, signed by the representatives of every social agency in the city, requesting that he be retained in that court for an additional year. The general term was willing but Judge Grimm could not see his way clear to accept this additional assignment.

It would be impracticable to present in such a sketch any adequate history of important cases which have passed before him on the bench; yet some of them may be mentioned as types of his work which has included a large mass of miscellaneous causes covering every topic which the general jurisdiction of his court embraces. In his trial procedure Judge Grimm is noted for his quick perception, diligent industry, unaffected courtesy and judicial independence. He has presided with equal ability and success in civil and criminal actions, in equity suits, and in that most exacting forum, the juvenile court, where the rules of law often require nice discrimination in administration, modified by the influence of practical common sense, in each contingency presented. In all of those fields Judge Grimm has indicated a growing breadth of vision and learning which make him stronger and more efficient as a judge with the passing years. Among many noteworthy cases which illustrate his careful and laborious work we refer to a few criminal cases: The Brandenburg case (232 Mo. 531) was for fraudulently decoying away a child. The questions of law involved were unique and unusual, because of the relationship of defendant to the child. Defendant was convicted, and the judgment was affirmed. The case held a peculiar interest because of the prominence of defendant and other persons involved.

The Kane case (November, 1909) was one for murder committed in the rotunda of the old Four Courts building during a recess of court; there was a very elaborate trial and defendant was convicted of the charge, in the second degree; he died pending his appeal from the conviction.

The case of State v. Dora Doxie charged with murder in first degree by poisoning one William Erler, was one of the most sensational cases ever tried in the state and presented most interesting scientific questions relating to the effects of various drugs and poisons, besides presenting many nice legal points, among them every question of privileged communication recognized by law. The case of the Lewis brothers, who were convicted of the murder of a police officer in 1916, attracted much public attention. The trial (to quote the supreme court) "taxed severely, without exhausting, the judicial patience." A number of interesting problems in the law of homicide arose for decision, touching which the supreme court held that the trial court's "discussion of the evidence" and "of the law and the duty of the court" was "masterly." After a review of the proceedings (which we may not take up in detail) the judgment of Judge Grimm was affirmed (273 Mo. 518). Civil cases: The Mill Tax case (St. Louis v. United Railways Co.) involved the validity of a license tax of one mill on each pay passenger carried, imposed by the City of St. Louis under its local laws (Rev. Code, St. Louis, 1907, secs. 2257-64). Several suits presented the same or similar issues. Judge Grimm gave most laborious examination to one of those cases, involving most serious and important questions of federal and state law, constitutional and statutory. He held the legislation to be valid, after thorough consideration of every phase of the controversy. There were several suits on this subject before different circuit judges, including Judge Grimm. Some of the cases were appealed to the supreme court where the rulings of Judge Grimm and Judge Fisher were affirmed (263 Mo. 387). Later some of the cases were taken to the supreme court of the United States where the writs of error for review were dismissed for want of jurisdiction (241 U. S. 647). The Bonslett case, against an insurance company upon a life policy, was a celebrated one, involving the identity of an insured named George A. Kimmel, who disappeared July 31, 1898. A series of abstruse questions of evidence and of law arose at that trial. Judge Grimm solved them correctly; and upon an elaborate review, the supreme court, in a very interesting and learned opinion, affirmed his judgment (190 S. W. 870). The University Passenger Transfer case (St. Louis v. United Railways Co.) involved the validity of the laws requiring

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street railways to issue as many transfers as might be necessary to carry a passenger from any one point on defendant's line to any other point thereon, by the most direct route. Judge Grimm sustained that enactment. Defendant not only took no appeal but published a display advertisement in the St. Louis daily newspapers, accepting the decision and agreeing to abide by it, which it has done ever since. The Tax case of the Y. M. C. A. also came before Judge Grimm. A constitutional question was raised therein, as to the right to levy a tax upon the buildings of that Association, which were used to some extent for scholastic and charitable purposes, and hence defendant claimed exemption from taxation. Judge Grimm held otherwise and subjected the buildings to the tax. The supreme court affirmed his judgment (259 Mo. 233). The case of the Chouteau Avenue viaduct raised constitutional and other close questions concerning the power of the City of St. Louis to compel the submission of plans for a public viaduct over the tracks of the Missouri Pacific Railway at their crossing over Chouteau avenue. Owing to the recent establishment of the public service commission in Missouri serious doubts were started as to the authority of the city to enforce the power it claims. Judge Grimm sustained the power sought to be applied by the municipality, and the supreme court affirmed his judgment in an able opinion which remains a leading decision in this state on the topic of which it treats (262 Mo. 720). State ex rel. Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company (239 Mo. 135), involving the question of the jurisdiction of Missouri courts over foreign insurance companies, grew out of a series of cases brought against various insurance companies in the circuit court of St. Louis. The defendants in each case objected to the jurisdiction of the court and sought to have the suits abated. The point was argued before a number of the judges sitting in banc, and after argument Judge Grimm wrote the opinion of the court, which was not only approved by the supreme court, but his opinion was adopted by that court as its opinion of the law.

Judge Grimm is a public-spirited citizen and especially interested in all matters pertaining to the welfare of children. He has been active in movements in the interest of public schools, having acted as president of two parent-bar associations. Any movement involving the interests of the public schools will be found to have his support. He has frequently spoken about the juvenile court and its work and is regarded in the light of an authority on that subject. On the bench he is dignified as well as courteous, but when free from the burden of official duties he delights in associating with boys and being helpful to them, giving much of his time to their improvement. At this writing he is chairman of the executive committee of the "Knot Hole Gang," consisting of several thousand boys who have the privilege of attending the games of the Cardinal Baseball Club. He was one of the organizers of the Boy Scouts in St. Louis and two of his sons were members and later became scout masters. Yet not merely in cases of large importance are Judge Grimm's faculties of quick perception and accurate judgment conspicuous. He has always applied the same ability and conscientious attention to every case, great or small, of the volume of litigation which has passed before him. His judicial labors have commanded the respect and admiration no less of his brethren of the bar than of the public who come in contact with him officially.

Notwithstanding the exacting demands of his office, he has found time to give to the service of his younger brethren and novitiates of the profession by serving as professor of code pleading and practice in the Law Institute of the St. Louis University since its inauguration in 1908, where he has lectured to hundreds of students of that university and where he has always been a popular and successful instructor.

Judge Grimm's home and social life disclose the fine human characteristics he possesses, his kindness, his good nature, his sense of humor and consideration for others. November 18, 1891, he married Sophie E. Gruen, daughter of Jacob and Sophie Gruen, old residents of St. Louis. The judge and his wife have been blessed with five boys: Elmer H., born Aug. 1st, 1892; Roland J. V., born Oct. 12th, 1893; Thomas C., born Nov. 11th, 1899; Horace F., born Nov. 7th, 1900; Herbert Hadley, born Aug. 25th, 1908. The family is full of energy and enthusiasm. During the late World war, all who were of sufficient age took an active part in the service of their country. The Judge was field director of the American Red Cross at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. Elmer (whose shortsight excluded him from acceptance for military duty) volunteered for the Red Cross and served a long time overseas. Roland entered the Infantry, while Thomas and Horace were active in the Student's Army Training Corps.

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Judge Grimm was for many years one of the Mullanphy Emigrant Relief Board and also an active member and director of the Liederkranz Club. He has long been a member of the Masonic order, a Knight Templar and Shriner, as well as a member of the Century Boat Club, the Tower Grove Gymnastic Society and of the various Bar Associations, city, state and national. He and his family belong to the congregation of the Church of the Unity. He honored the memory of his father by joining the Sons of Veterans; and became the first judge advocate general of the Missouri Division of that patriotic order.

In his youth the judge indulged in athletics and essayed the role of pitcher in various juvenile contests, enjoying considerable local fame as a general athlete In his busy years he has always continued to utilize some form of exercise. Now he evinces his love of manly sports by assiduous application to the improvement of his game (or disease) of golf in which he bids fair to become a leading judicial exponent. He gathers and gives to his friends a vast amount of pleasure along with his efforts to emulate Colonel Bogey in the domain of the latter and is most happy when he occasionally finds his own and the Colonel's jurisdiction concurrent. The Judge enjoys a game of baseball as heartily as any of his sons, some of whom are often his companions at the baseball parks, on holidays and in the summer vacation. So that while filling well a most responsible and exacting office and meeting its every requirement, the Judge keeps meanwhile in close touch with the human side of life and is a leader in good humor, good fellowship and boon companionship, making him a welcome addition to any social circle. Withal, in sentiment and action, he exemplifies in his daily life the all around activities, virtues and amenities of a true American.

MURRAY CARLETON.

In the year 1873 Murray Carleton entered the business circles of St. Louis in connection with the wholesale dry goods trade, but while he has steadily developed his interests and has won notable success in founding and conducting the Carleton Dry Goods Company, this represents but one phase of his activity, for at all times the subjective and objective interests of his life have been well balanced. He has ever recognized his duties and obligations to his fellowmen and has been a contributing factor to the promotion of many lines of work which have had for their object the betterment of conditions and the uplift of the individual. His life, broadly useful as well as substantially successful, should serve as an inspiration to the young and a source of encouragement to all.

Mr. Carleton is a native of Cumberland, Maryland, and the son of a merchant and railway contractor, Henry D. Carleton, who resided in that city. From an early age the present St. Louis merchant has been dependent upon his own resources and made his initial step in business as an employe in a newspaper office in his native town when a lad of thirteen years. There he remained for a period of six years, gaining valuable experience in his newspaper training, for such a work always brings the individual wide and comprehensive knowledge of things current in the world and promotes an alertness of mind that is perhaps manifest in no other business as quickly and forcefully as it is in the gathering of news.

With Murray Carleton's advent into the business circles of St. Louis in 1873, he became identified with the wholesale dry goods house of Henry Bell & Son and from that point has made steady progress, winning various promotions until he reached the presidency of the Carleton Dry Goods Company, which is the outgrowth of the old firm of Henry Bell & Son. In 1875 Daniel W. Bell became owner of the original establishment and conducted the business under his own name until his death in 1878, when the firm of J. H. Wear, Boogher & Company was organized by former employes of the Bell establishment, Jesse L. and John P. Boogher and James H. Wear. At a later date the firm style of Wear, Boogher & Company was assumed and on the 1st of January, 1884, Mr. Carleton became a partner in the undertaking, having in the meantime gained comprehensive knowledge of every phase and principle of the trade as affecting the sales and the office management. Three years after he acquired an interest in the business it was incorporated under the style of the Wear & Boogher Dry Goods Company, which on the 1st of January,

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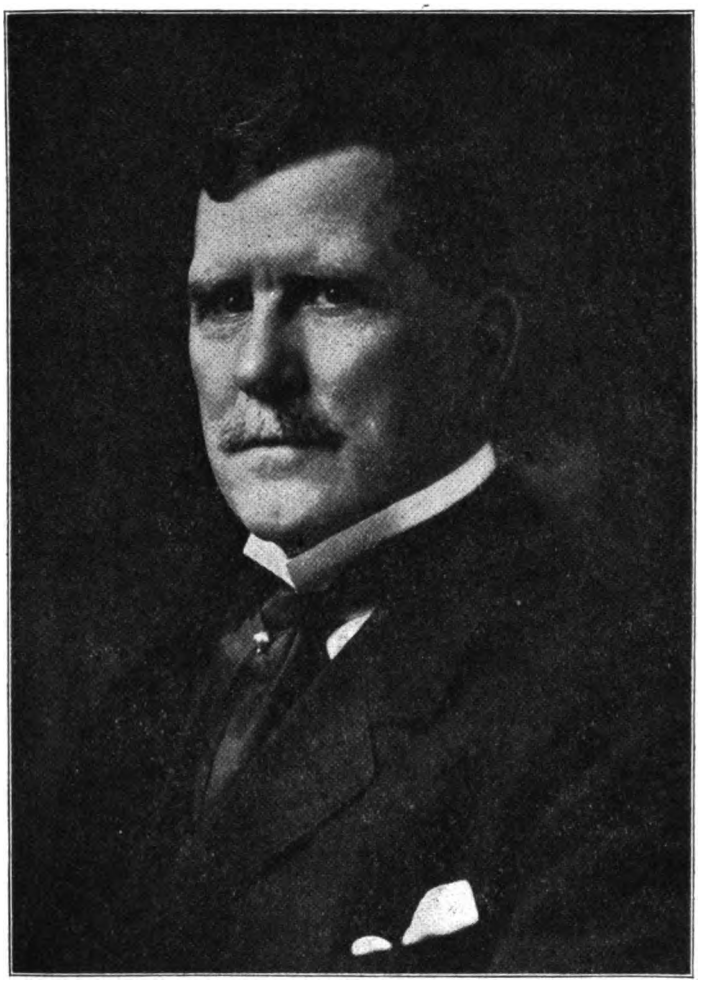

MURRAY CARLETON

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1900, was succeeded by the Carleton Dry Goods Company, organized by Murray Carleton, who has since occupied the presidency. This is today one of the large and important commercial institutions of St. Louis and stands as a monument to the business ability, keen sagacity and broad commercial vision of the founder. James Russell Lowell has said, "An institution is but the lengthened shadow of a man," and by this the measure of Mr. Carleton's business ability, his executive force and his undaunted enterprise may be taken. He has now long occupied a central place on the stage of activity in connection with the wholesale dry goods interests of St. Louis and has also extended his efforts into other fields, becoming identified with the St. Louis Transit Company and the United Railway Company, both of which elected him to the presidency. He is likewise a director and senior vice president of the Boatmen's Bank and his opinions upon business matters are considered a valuable asset in the conduct of any public enterprise or undertaking. At the time of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition he was chosen one of the directors and likewise served on its executive committee, contributing to the success of the fair which was here held and which was one of the epoch making features in the history of Missouri and the country.

In 1884 Mr. Carleton was united in marriage to Miss Annie Laurie Hays and they became the parents of eight children, one of whom, Susan R., has passed away, while those still living are: Murray, Jr.; Hope D., who enlisted in the United States army as a private and was promoted to sergeant, being in overseas service in France and highly complimented in reports by his superior officers; Dorcas, now the wife of Louis Wynne Martin of St. Louis; Esther, the wife of Captain Richard Moore, Junior, of St. Louis; Ruth, the wife of C. L. Wood of Denver, Colorado; Patricia and Annie Laurie, both at home.

That the social interests of life have made strong appeal to Mr. Carleton is shown in his membership in the Log Cabin, St. Louis Country, Sunset Hill, St. Louis, and Noonday Clubs and the Missouri Athletic Association. These interests, however, constitute but one phase of his activity outside of business. He has always been mindful of his duties and obligations to his fellowmen and has long been a devoted and faithful member of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal church, contributing generously to its support, taking active part in its work and serving as chairman of its board of stewards. For twelve years he was also one of the trustees and the treasurer of the Barnes Hospital. For many years he served as Sunday school superintendent and is still a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association of St. Louis. He has been quick to meet the needs which have arisen as the result of the World war and was chairman of the Missouri Division of the European Relief Committee for the starving children of the war-ridden countries, raising more than three hundred thousand dollars for this cause. His life has been fruitful of many good results. His standards and his ideals are high and he has improved every opportunity to bring about their practical acceptance. Strong and purposeful, he has accomplished much not only in the upbuilding of his own fortunes but in the promotion of the world's work along the lines of intellectual and moral advancement and of benevolent and charitable work.

FREDERICK R. CORNWALL.

Frederick R. Cornwall, patent attorney of St. Louis, was born in Washington, D. C., February 23, 1872. His father, the late James G. Cornwall, was a native of Virginia, where his ancestors, who were of Scotch-Welsh lineage, lived for many generations, the family having been founded in America by William Cornwall, who was one of the first settlers in the Virginian colony. James G. Cornwall was a blacksmith by trade and a Civil war veteran, defending the interests of the Union in the contest between the north and the south. He was with the United States navy at Washington and during the latter years of his life resided in the national capital, there passing away in 1880. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Frances Reid, was born at Langley, Fairfax county, Virginia, where her ancestors had settled in pioneer times. She passed away in 1878, at the age of forty years, survived by all three of her children, two sons and a daughter, all of whom are yet living.

Frederick R. Cornwall, the youngest of the family, was educated in the public

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schools of Washington and afterward attended the National University Law School in the capital city, being there graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1891 and the LL. M. degree in 1892. Prior to his graduation he was employed in the agricultural department in Washington and following the completion of his law course entered upon the private practice of his profession in that city but in 1892 removed to St. Louis, where he arrived on the 22d of June. He then entered the office of Paul Bakewell and in 1897 was admitted to a partnership under the firm style of Bakewell & Cornwall, a connection that was maintained until December, 1908. Since that time Mr. Cornwall has engaged in private practice on his own account and has been very successful in his chosen field of labor. He has become well known as a patent attorney, having intimate knowledge of the branch of the profession which has to do with patent law. He is also the vice president of the Moon-Hopkins Billing Machine Company.

In Washington, D. C., on the 23d of December, 1893, Mr. Cornwall was married to Miss May Bushall, a native of North Carolina and a daughter of William J. and Annie M. Bushall. Six children have been born to them: May Bushall, now the wife of William T. Langton, a resident of Chicago, Illinois; Frederick R.; Paul Bakewell; Virginia Lee; Ward Leacraft; and Richard Randolph.

Mr. Cornwall has always found great interest in stamp collecting and is an ex-president of the American Philately Society, having served from 1907 until 1913. In politics he has always maintained an independent course. Fraternally he is connected with Tuscan Lodge, No. 360, A. F. & A. M.; Oriental Chapter, R. A. M.; Ascalon Commandery, No. 16, K. T.; Missouri Consistory, No. 1, A. A. S. R.; and Moolah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Episcopal church and in these associations are indicated the high principles which guide him in every relation of life. That he is also appreciative of the social amenities of life is indicated in his membership in the St. Louis, Racquet and Noonday Clubs.

MARVIN E. SINGLETON.

Marvin E. Singleton, one of the many to lay aside personal interests to serve the cause of democracy when America was at war with Germany and possessor of the Distinguished Service Medal awarded by congress for meritorious work as ordnance district chief during the World war, has for many years been a conspicuous figure among the prominent business men of the country.

He was born in Ellis county, Texas, January 6, 1872. His father, John Hawkins Singleton, a native of Kentucky, was one of the pioneer settlers of Texas where he moved in 1848; he served in the Mexican war, the Texas Revolution and as a first lieutenant in the Confederate army, in which conflict his brother was killed. Rebecca Ann Barker, his mother, was a native of Tennessee and moved to Texas with her parents during her girlhood and there she later became the wife of Mr. Singleton. She died in May, 1901, when in her seventy-second year.

The country schools of Ellis county offered Marvin E. Singleton no special advantages over those to any other young man and even this opportunity for education was necessarily shortened owing to the death of his father. He secured a position as clerk in a merchandise store where he remained only a short time, leaving to take up work as a shipping clerk in a cotton warehouse. And later he became interested in a cotton seed oil mill business which was organized in 1898 under the name of the Fort Worth Cotton Oil Company. This company built a plant at Fort Worth and Mr. Singleton was made secretary and manager of the business.

He withdrew from this company in 1902 to organize the East St. Louis Cotton Oil Company of which he was originally secretary and general manager, becoming president and general manager in 1912. He continued to fill this position until he sold out in February, 1918.

Almost immediately after selling out this business he was appointed a member of the War Labor Board of the St. Louis district engaged in an effort to adjust and settle industrial disputes. And in July, 1918, he was called to Washington, D. C., by General C. C. Williams and there appointed ordnance district chief of the St. Louis ordnance district, which included all territory west of the Mississippi river. He supervised the organizing of the St. Louis office, all ordnance work in his territory and the

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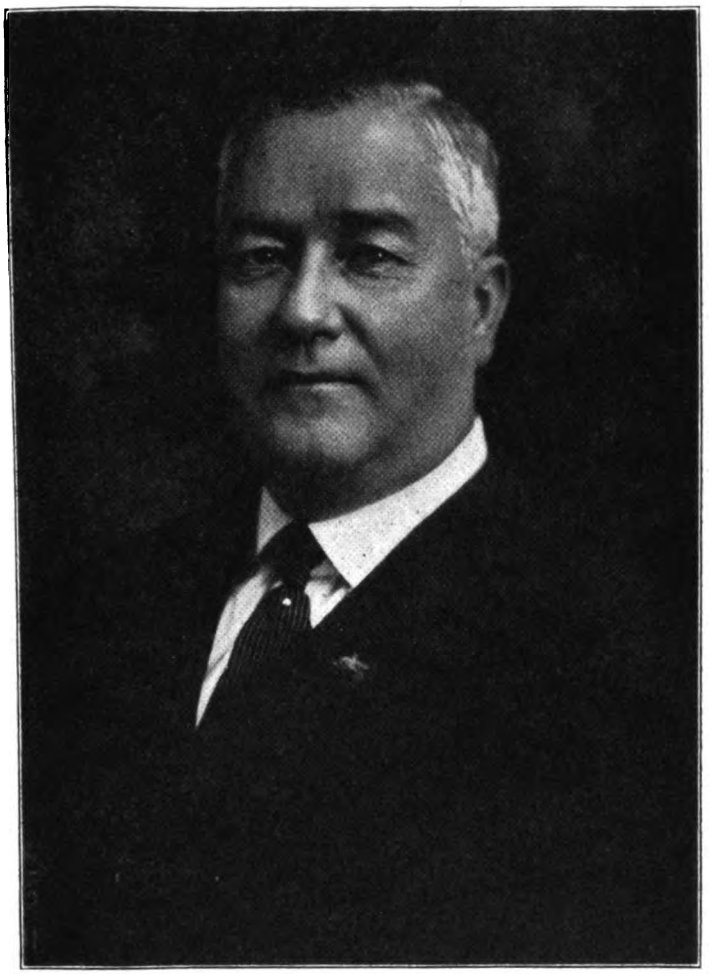

MARVIN E. SINGLETON

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final settlement of all claims arising out of war contracts involving millions of dollars. It was for this most efficient service that he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal by the government, this being the highest honor given any civilian in the United States.

Before the ordnance work had been finally disposed of he was elected the president of the Missouri State Life Insurance Company in March, 1919, and continues in this office.

Mr. Singleton was married to Miss Susie Clary of Corsicana, Texas, in 1897. Their children are: Edward C., John H., Susie S., Elizabeth R., Marvin E., Jr., Joe Ready, and June. Mrs. Singleton died January 16, 1920. The eldest son enlisted in the Field Artillery at Camp Taylor; he is much interested in football and golf, playing both games well. Mr. Singleton, too, enjoys a good game of golf but prefers, whenever he can spend any time away from business, to visit his Netherlands farm in southeast Missouri. He is a Methodist and attends the church at Kings Highway and Washington boulevard.

Mr. Singleton was married in February, 1921, to Mrs. Elsa P. Logeman of St. Louis.

He is a well known member of many clubs among which are the Noonday, St. Louis Club, Missouri Athletic Association and Glen Echo Country Club. He is a Mason, belonging to Tuscan Lodge, A. F. & A. M., St. Louis Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., Ascalon Commandery, K. T., to the Scottish Rite bodies and to Moolah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His interest in affairs of civic importance is evidenced by his membership in the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a director.

He has breadth of vision, as well as initiative and an unlimited supply of "stick-to-it-iveness" and determination. His strength of character and his pleasing personality have not only been elements in his success in the business world but have featured largely in the accomplishments of his purposes for the benefit of others and the upbuilding of the city.

HERBERT S. GARDNER.

Herbert S. Gardner, president of the Gardner Advertising Company of St. Louis, was born December 22, 1872, in Warsaw, Missouri, his parents being Nicholas S. and Susan Frances Gardner. The father was a merchant of Warsaw, Missouri, at one time and afterward lived at Appleton City, Missouri, where he continued in business for a number of years. In 1887 he came to St. Louis and was associated with the Brown-Dougherty Company, in the wholesale dry goods business. In later years he retired and passed away in 1891. For several years he was a member of the state guard of Missouri. His wife was the daughter of John M. Holmes of St. Louis, who died when Mrs. Gardner was but a small child, and she afterward made her home with her uncle, Charles Holmes, who was a well known citizen of St. Louis, where he engaged in business as a cracker manufacturer and dealer. Mrs. Gardner survives her husband and resides in St. Louis.

Herbert S. Gardner, of this review, was educated in the public schools of St. Louis and at the old Polytechnic school, then located at Seventh and Chestnut streets. He afterward worked in the public library under Frederick Crunden, who was librarian for a number of years. In November, 1888, he entered the employ of the Frisco Railway Company, in the accounting department, doing clerical work and thus continuing until January, 1894, when he accepted a position in the general passenger department of the Cotton Belt Railroad in St. Louis. There he continued until October, 1902, and during that time was chief rate clerk for the road. Subsequently he was appointed advertising agent of the company. On the 1st of October, 1902, he went to the H. E. Lesan Advertising Company of St. Louis, as office manager, and in 1903 was promoted to the position of secretary of the company. In 1904 he was elected to the vice presidency. In 1907 the Lesan Company and the Gould Directory Company consolidated and Mr. Gardner became vice president of the new corporation, but in July, 1908, the Lesan-Gould Company disorganized and the business was reorganized into separate units. Out of one of these Mr. Gardner developed the present Gardner Advertising Company, of which he has since been the president and executive head. In 1911 he organized the Trimplex Sales Company and was also chosen president

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of the new corporation. In 1914 he became the organizer of the Wizard Lightfoot Appliance Company, of which he is still president. In these various business connections he has displayed marked enterprise, capable management and keen discernment, leading te the attainment of substantial success.

In January, 1918, Mr. Gardner was appointed director of publicity for the eighth federal reserve district in charge of the Liberty loan publicity, and so continued without compensation through the third, fourth and fifth Liberty loans. Under his management in these three loans, the eighth district was the first to reach its quota, resulting in nation-wide publicity for St. Louis. In 1919, as a result of his achievement, Mr. Gardner was presented with the Wilkinson cup, which was offered to that member of the Advertising Club of St. Louis who did the most for the city, state and nation in advertising during the preceding twelve months. In 1920 he was elected honorary secretary of the American Association of Advertising Agents. During the progress of the World war he was also director of publicity for the Y. M. C. A., Red Cross and the United War Work drives in Missouri. Aside from his business affairs already mentioned, he is one of the directors of the American Trust Company.

On the 8th of April, 1896, Mr. Gardner was married to Miss Mary Platt Read, a daughter of Edward M. Read, a retired piano dealer and well known citizen of St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have three sons: Edward Read; Herbert S. and Charles H. The son Edward was graduated from Princeton University in 1919 and is now associated with his father in business, while the younger sons are in school. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner occupy a beautiful home at No. 13 Kingsbury place.

Mr. Gardner has been a resident of St. Louis since 1887, or for more than a third of a century, and has kept pace with the city's growth in every particular. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and cooperates in all of its plans and projects for the city's upbuilding and for the promotion of civic interests, contributing in no small measure to public progress and improvement. He is a member of the Salesmanship Club of St. Louis and is a well known figure in social circles, belonging to the Noonday Club, Missouri Athletic Club, City Club, Bellerive Country Club and the Advertising Club of St. Louis. His religious affiliation is with the Pilgrim Congregational church, and he is a member of the state executive board of the Missouri State Sunday School Association. His positive nature, his laudable ambition, his determination and his energy have brought him prominently to the front, and he has accomplished what he has undertaken, while at all times his efforts and labors have been of a character that has contributed not only to individual success and advancement but also to the public good. He today occupies a central place on the stage of activity in St. Louis.

CYRUS F. BLANKE.

Cyrus F. Blanke, president of the C. F. Blanke Tea & Coffee Company of St. Louis, was born October 24, 1862, in Marine, Illinois, a son of Fred G. and Caroline (Ortgis) Blanke. The father was born in Germany and came to America in 1847. He carried on general merchandising at Marine, Illinois, for a number of years, but his marriage was celebrated in St. Louis. To him and his wife were born ten children, seven sons and three daughters, of whom Cyrus F. is the fifth in order of birth. Four children, three sons and a daughter, have passed away, while those who survive are: Emma, the widow of Charles Spies; Maude, the widow of Harry Amanda; Albert G., who is engaged in the real estate business in St. Louis and who married Lillie Verborg; Richard, who wedded Hazel Thompson; Fred; and Cyrus F. of this review.

The last named was educated in the public schools of Marine, Illinois, and also attended a commercial college in St. Louis, thus qualifying for the responsibilities of business life. He started out as a clerk in a retail grocery store in St. Louis when sixteen years of age and between the ages of seventeen and nineteen years was a clerk in a St. Louis wholesale tobacco factory. He then became connected with the Steinwender-Stoffregen Coffee Company and acted as collector for that house for two years. On the expiration of that period he went on the road as a traveling salesman for them and spent seven years in that connection, thus reaching the age of twenty-eight. He next embarked in business on his own account under the name of C. F. Blanke & Company, teas and coffees. This was in 1890 and through the inter-

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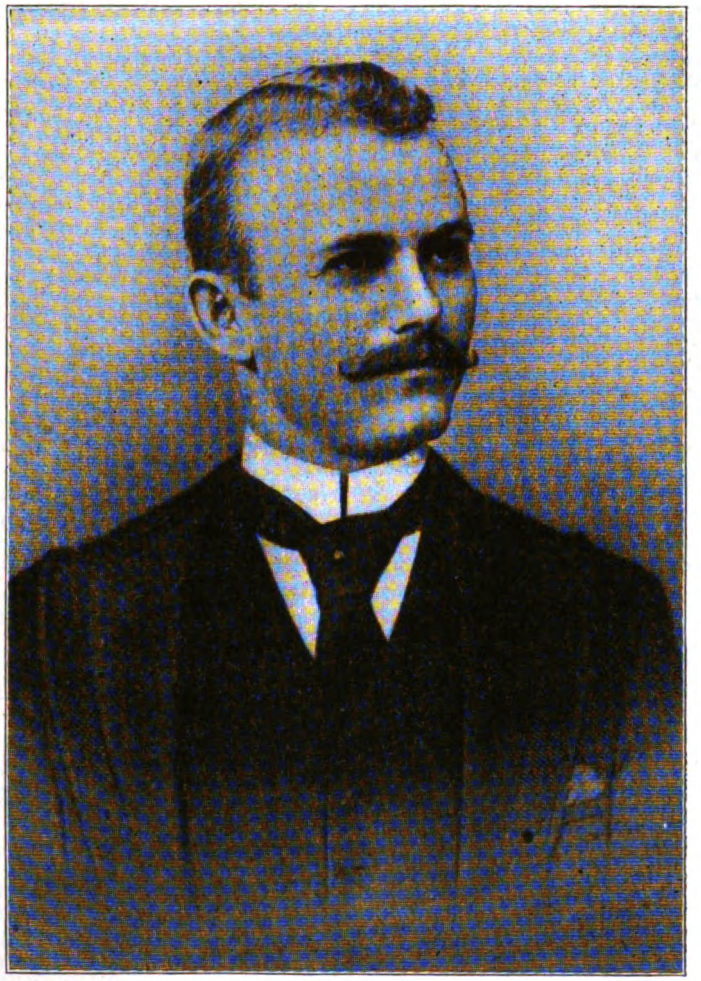

CYRUS F. BLANKE

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vening period he has successfully engaged in business, his trade having steadily grown until his is one of the leading concerns of the kind in the southwest. They roast coffee, manufacture spices and handle teas and other lines. Mr. Blanke is also the president of the St. Louis Tin & Sheet Metal Working Company, which does an annual business of two million dollars and employs three hundred and fifty people. He is likewise the president of the Blanke-Baer Extract & Preserving Company, is the president of the St. Louis Soluble Tea & Coffee Company and has other important business connections. In fact his cooperation and his judgment are considered a valuable asset in the successful conduct of any business enterprise with which he becomes associated. He is a man of broad vision and of keen sagacity, readily recognizing the opportunities which business conditions present and the chances for improving such conditions. During the Louisiana Purchase Exposition held in St. Louis, he served as a director the entire time, from the early beginning until the fair was closed and its business interests wound up. At the time of the World war Mr. Blanke furnished coffee in soluble form for the army at the request of the government and twenty-four hours after receiving the order had doubled the capacity of his factory. His tin and sheet metal factory also turned out hard bread cans for the army, increasing their output to forty thousand a day.

On the 30th of December, 1889, in Clinton, Missouri, Mr. Blanke was married to Miss Eugenia Frowein, a daughter of A. P. and Augusta (Mueller) Frowein, the former now deceased, while the latter resides in Independence, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Blanke have one child, Eugenia, now the wife of Walter S. Graham, who is a director of the St. Louis Tin & Sheet Metal Working Company and resides in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Blanke make their home at Webster Groves. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Tuscan Lodge, No. 360, A. F. & A. M.; St. Louis Chapter, R. A. M.; Ascalon Commandery, K. T.; and Moolah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Elks lodge and is well known in the club circles of the city as a member of the Sunset Hill Country Club, the Century Boat Club and the Riverview Club. He likewise belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the Convention Publicity Bureau. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. The greater part of his life has been spent in St. Louis, where he has long been recognized as a most enterprising and progressive business man and one whose cooperation can also be counted upon to further plans and measures having to do with municipal projects and civic development and honor.

JOHN JULIUS O'FALLON.

John Julius O'Fallon is a capitalist of large interests, partly received through inheritance and since largely increased through judicious investments. He is financially interested in many important business concerns which annually yield to him a substantial revenue. He was born in St. Louis, March 6, 1840, and is a son of Colonel John and Caroline Ruth (Schutz) O'Fallon. The father figured prominently in the history of St. Louis during the first half of the nineteenth century. Viewed through the perspective of the years, it is seen that he was active in fashioning the civilization of the city during its formative period. He was born near Louisville, Kentucky, November 17, 1781, and died in St. Louis, December 17, 1865. For nearly nine hundred years the O'Fallons have figured in Irish history. The first mention of them was in the year 1017, when King Brian-Boru was killed in a battle with the Danes at Clontarf. One of the clans that fought under Brian was that of Faolan, chief of the Desie of Munster, and which was led on that occasion by Mothla, Faolan's son. After that they were called the O'Faolans, later the Phelans, and still later the O'Fallons. In the year 1170 Malachi O'Fallon, Prince of the Desies, in connection with O'Ryan of Idrone, commanded the Irish troops at the time of the Anglo-Norman invasion. It was this Malachi O'Fallon who led the forces in the attack upon Earl Strongbow, when he arrived at Waterford, and it was from this branch of the family that most of the O'Fallons in America are descended. About the beginning of the Revolutionary war an Irish physician, son of William and Anne (Eagan) O'Fallon, came to America. He took the oath of allegiance at Valley Forge and became the surgeon-in-chief to the Continental army under General

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Washington. Dr. O'Fallon married Miss Frances Clark, a sister of General George Rogers and Governor William Clark. John O'Fallon, the father of John Julius, and a son of this marriage, was born on the old homestead, known as "Mulberry Grove," not far from the city of Louisville. His mother was a native of Caroline county, Virginia, and after the death of Dr. O'Fallon she married Charles M. Thurston, and after his death she became the wife of Dennis Fitzhugh, a cousin, with whom she had gone to school in her childhood. John O'Fallon received his education in the instruction given him at home and the Danville Academy, afterward known as Centre College. At the age of nineteen he went to Lexington and began the study of law under Robert Todd, whose daughter afterward became the wife of Abraham Lincoln. In the fall of 1811 he joined a company of mounted volunteers, commanded by Colonel Jo Daviess, to participate in a campaign against the Indians of Indiana Territory. This company became a part of the forces under General Harrison and took part in the historic battle of Tippecanoe, in which the Indians were defeated after some hard fighting. In this engagement Colonel Daviess was killed and young O'Fallon severely wounded. The acquaintance formed with General Harrison during this campaign undoubtedly had a considerable influence on the subsequent life of Mr. O'Fallon. Late in the same year he came to St. Louis, where he became associated with his uncle, William Clark, who had been connected with Captain Lewis in the famous expedition to the Pacific coast, and who was at that time the Indian agent at St. Louis. As an attache of the Indian agency Mr. O'Fallon was entrusted with the execution of several missions, some of them of highly important and diplomatic nature. These errands he carried out with such skill and fidelity as to commend him to Governor Howard of Missouri and Governor Edwards of Illinois. Seeing his leaning toward a military career, the two governors united in recommending him for a commission in the United States army. They applied for a captaincy for him, but failed to secure his appointment to that rank. However, on September 12, 1812, he was appointed an ensign in the First United States Infantry and assigned to duty on General Harrison's staff. While occupying this position he participated in the siege of Fort Meigs, accompanied Harrison to Detroit, and later took part in the battle of the Thames. For some time after this engagement he was prevented by illness from taking an active part in military operations, but in December, 1813, he accompanied General Harrison to Washington and was afterward in command of a company sent to Fort Mackinaw. In the meantime he had several times been commended by his superior officers and in January, 1813, was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. In May of the same year he was made aide-de-camp and at the siege of Fort Meigs was assistant adjutant-general. In August, 1813, he was advanced to first lieutenant and in March, 1814, when he was ordered to Mackinaw, he was commissioned a captain in the Second United States rifle regiment. At the close of the war of 1812 he was one of the four captains selected to remain in the service. For more than seven years he had been in military service or engaged in the strenuous events of the frontier, and had a desire to lead, for a while at least, the life of a civilian. But as he saw no position open to him in civil life, he determined to hold on to his commission until he could obtain one that would assure him a comfortable income. He made an application for a place as Indian trader. From that date he made St. Louis his permanent home. In his new occupation he was successful and as a contractor for army supplies he made considerable money, the foundation of a large fortune, much of which was afterward given away in worthy charities and endowments. In 1821 he was elected a member of the first state legislature of Missouri. After serving two years in the lower branch he was elected to the senate, where he served with distinction for two years more. He soon became identified with the leading business and financial institutions of St. Louis, and in all his undertakings he was measurably successful, maintaining at all times an unblemished integrity. During the existence of the United States Bank he was president of the St. Louis branch, which wound up its affairs with a loss of but one hundred and twenty-five dollars while some of the other branches showed losses amounting to thousands of dollars, due to the incompetency or lack of principle of the managers. For many years he was one of the leaders in every enterprise that promised to promote the material interests of St. Louis. He was one of the organizers of the Ohio & Mississippi (now part of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern) Railroad Company, and was its first president; and he was also one of the promoters and president of the North Missouri Railroad Company and one of the organizers of the Missouri Pacific Railway. He was

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the first adjutant-general of the state, appointed by Governor McBair, and was appointed visitor and examiner at the West Point Military Academy. He served as a director in the State Bank of Missouri and was one of the largest subscribers to the building of the Lindell and Planters' Hotels. It was Mr. O'Fallon's lot to have the personal acquaintance, and in numerous instances the warm friendship, of many men high in public life. His acquaintance with General Harrison, already mentioned, continued until after the latter's election to the presidency. After his inauguration he offered Mr. O'Fallon the position of secretary of war in the cabinet. Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun, General Lewis Cass, General Scott, and in later years General U. S. Grant, as well as numerous others, were numbered among his friends, and his descendants cherish the letters of those men to their illustrious ancestor as priceless heirlooms. About the time he retired from the army, Zachary Taylor, who had been his playmate, wrote him a letter in which he said, among other things: "I approve of your leaving the army. I think your prospects for acquiring wealth flattering and I sincerely wish they may come up to your most sanguine wishes. General Macomb visited us shortly before I left the Bay. He was quite astonished at the order in which he found the troops at that place. He appeared much disposed to reconcile all differences. I treated him politely, but we parted as we met. He ordered me to this place to superintend the recruiting for the Third Regiment, which duty I shall be employed on, I expect, for at least twelve months, at the expiration of which time I contemplate retiring to civil life." Instead of retiring, however, he continued in the service, taking part in the wars with the Indians and rising to the rank of general in the Mexican war, finally becoming president of the United States. The friendship between him and Mr. O'Fallon lasted until the death of General Taylor in 1850. As his fortune increased it only multiplied his power to do good. Did some educational institution stand in need? It was only necessary to apply to Mr. O'Fallon. Was some worthy enterprise languishing for want of adequate support? No sooner did John O'Fallon hear of the situation than the difficulty was removed. He donated the ground upon which the old city water works stood; the site of the First Methodist church, when it stood on Fourth street; the site of the St. Louis University; two blocks of land and an endowment of forty-five thousand dollars to the O'Fallon Polytechnic Institute; made liberal contributions to Washington University; built the dispensary and medical college which was so long under the management of Dr. Pope; gave fifteen acres of ground as a site for the Home of the Friendless, and has given away thousands of dollars in private charities which it would require pages to enumerate. Yet with all his wealth he never became vain nor overbearing. The historian, Edwards, said of his character: "The possession of unbounded wealth, the high and responsible positions which he had filled in the military, civic and business relations of life have never generated pride and arrogance in his character, nor made him forgetful of his duties to his Creator and fellow beings. Unostentatious in his bearing, he can be approached by all, and his manner possesses much of that freedom and frankness which lend a charm to conversation, and are characteristics of the early settlers of the west." This was written before his death. After he was gone John F. Darby, a prominent citizen of St. Louis said: "He possessed one of the most acute and vigorous understandings that any man was ever armed with. His quickness was not accompanied with the least temerity, on the contrary he was as sure as the slowest of mankind. But his nobleness of heart was far above all the qualities of his mind. He was, beyond all doubt, the most open, candid and liberal man the city of St. Louis ever produced, the leader in every noble undertaking, the foremost and largest contributor in every public enterprise. He sprang to every business man's assistance without waiting to be called upon. He has done more to assist the merchants and business men of St. Louis than any other man who ever lived in the town." Upon the occasion of his funeral his remains were followed to their last resting place by the city officials, the members of the chamber of commerce, the professors and students of the institutions which he had so liberally endowed, and a large concourse of citizens. Mr. O'Fallon was twice married. His first wife, whom he married in 1821, was a Miss Stokes, the daughter of a wealthy Englishman. She came with her brother, William, to St. Louis in 1819. After her death he married Miss Ruth Caroline Schutz, a native of Baltimore, who was related to some of the leading families of Maryland. She survived her husband, living until September 24, 1898, when she passed to her reward in the ninety-fourth year of her age.

John Julius O'Fallon, whose name introduces this review, was educated in Wash-

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ington University and in a private school at New Haven, Connecticut. He has always made St. Louis the place of his residence, and a generous inheritance which he received relieved him of the necessity of business activity save for the attention which he gave to his real estate interests in the control of his investments. He had various financial interests and was known in financial circles as a director of the Merchants Laclede National Bank and of the Bellefontaine Cemetery Association.

On the 10th of April, 1860, Mr. O'Fallon was married to Miss Caroline Mastine, and to them were born two sons and a daughter: Frank M., now deceased; Caroline, the wife of J. G. Miller; and Charles Pope O'Fallon whose sketch appears on another page of this work. Mr. O'Fallon holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and also has membership relations with the St. Louis and the St. Louis Country Clubs. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, nor is he oblivious to his duties and obligations of citizenship. On the contrary he has been generous in support of various public measures, lending his aid and influence to further progressive movements.

DOUGLAS B. HOUSER.

Douglas B. Houser, vice president of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, was born in this city August 28, 1892, and is a son of the late Daniel M. Houser. The father was born in Washington county, Maryland, December 23, 1834, and was a son of Elias and Eliza Houser. He was a youth in his fifth year at the time of his parents' removal to Clark county, Missouri, whence they came to St. Louis in 1846. He had no educational advantages other than those afforded by the public schools and the year 1851, when he was sixteen years of age, saw him facing the problems of the business world with a career of success or failure before him, as he should make it. His first service was in a humble capacity in the workrooms of the Union, a newspaper which was merged into the Missouri Democrat upon its purchase by the firm of Hill & McKee. The history of its evolution is contained elsewhere in this volume. It is inseparably interwoven with the annals of St. Louis and its record omitted from history's pages would leave but a garbled version of growth and development here. Marshall Field, master of finance and merchant prince, gave this advice to young men: "Try always to be ahead of your position and increase your efficiency." Although the words were not uttered at the time of Mr. Houser's early connection with the Globe-Democrat, the spirit was his in his embryonic business career. He won his promotions and they signified a recognition of his general worthiness and specific business ability. He had been with the paper but a few years when he became bookkeeper and afterward general business manager. About the time he attained his majority Francis P. Blair purchased the interest of the senior partner in the Democrat and following his retirement from connection with the paper Daniel M. Houser acquired a pecuniary interest. At that day even the most progressive newspaper had but a comparatively small equipment, its presses and other office accessories being of the most crude character as compared with those of the present day. Mr. Houser stood in the position of leadership in the west in the advance which has particularly revolutionized the newspaper business until the journal of today is in touch with every section of the globe and presents every subject, as news items or in discussion that is of any interest to classes or to the general public. While the paper has kept abreast with the times in its search for matters of presentation through its columns the work of the office has been carried on in the most systematic manner every detail carefully watched with no loss of time or labor, so that maximum results are obtained by minimum effort, which is the secret of all real success. Mr. Houser succeeded to the presidency of the Globe Printing Company upon the death of his predecessor Mr. McKee. He was for many years a director of the Western Associated Press and shared with Richard Smith, W. N. Haldeman, Murat Halstead, Joseph Medill and other well known newspaper men in planning the operation that has resulted in giving to the public the journal of today, which is a combination of the magazine and the newspaper. There was no work, movement or measure of vital interest to the city which did not elicit the attention of Mr. Houser and all such which his judgment endorsed as beneficial or progressive received his personal cooperation as well as his journalistic support. It was therefore to be expected that he would be among the first to father the interests of St. Louis in connection with an

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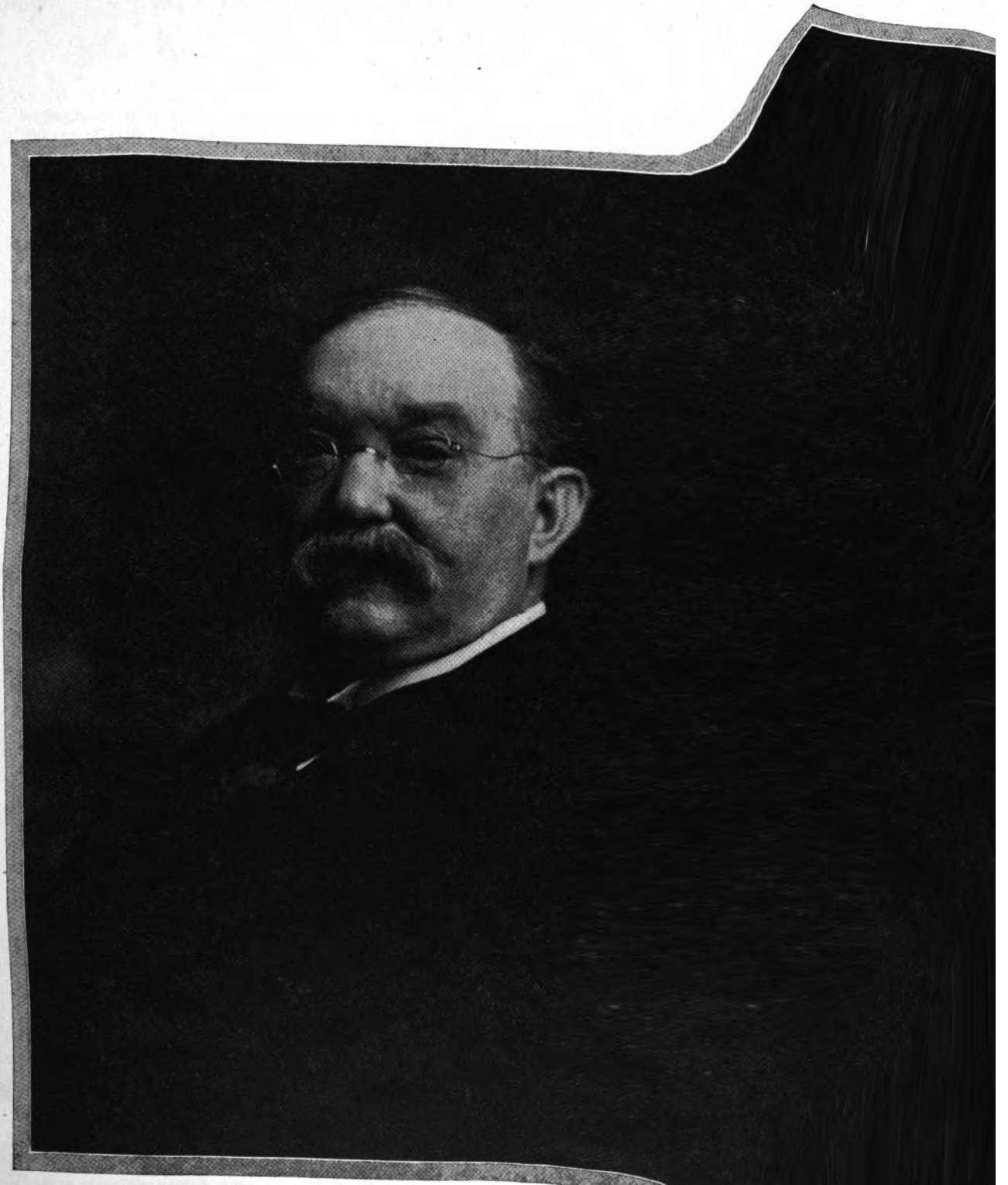

DANIEL M. HOUSER

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exposition project and he became one of the incorporators and original directors of the St. Louis Exposition, contributing in substantial measure to the success of that great fair. Entirely free from ostentation, there was about him neither the least shadow of mock modesty. He was a gentleman of fine address and thorough culture, whose citizenship was a synonym for patriotism and whose business career was characterized no less for the integrity of its methods than for its progressiveness and its success. He was honored not only on account of the enviable position which he occupied in journalistic circles but also because of the many kindly deeds of his life, which were ever quietly and unostentatiously performed. His death occurred October 10, 1915, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty years.

It was in 1862 that Daniel M. Houser was married to Miss Margaret Ingram, of St. Louis, and they became the parents of two sons and a daughter, Mrs. W. I. Aderton, of St. Louis. The wife and mother passed away in February, 1880, and nine years later Mr. Houser married Miss Agnes Barlow, a daughter of Stephen D. Barlow. She had reached the age of forty-six years when she was called to her final rest on the 12th of May, 1907. She left three children: Agnes Malotte, the wife of Sears Lehmann, a son of Frederick W. Lehmann; Douglas B., of this review; and Duncan P.

Douglas B. Houser was educated in Smith Academy of St. Louis and at Yale University from which he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1914. Following his graduation he entered the service of the Globe-Democrat as a reporter and from that position worked his way upward to the editorial and business department and in December, 1918, was elected vice president of the company. This advancement has marked his gradual progress and developing experience in the newspaper field through many years. He has done with thoroughness everything he has undertaken and is today an executive officer of one of the great dailies of the country.

In St. Louis, on the 15th of November, 1916, Mr. Houser was married to Miss Emma Garesché, a daughter of E. A. B. and Emma (Jennings) Garesché, the former a prominent attorney of St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Houser have a daughter, Nancy Malotte, who was born September 8, 1918, and a son, D. B. Houser, Jr., born March 6, 1920, in St. Louis.

During the World war Douglas B. Houser served as corporal of Company G of the First Regiment of the Missouri Home Guard. His brother, Duncan Houser, served in the United States navy, which he joined as an ensign and was advanced to the rank of junior lieutenant. He served on a convoy and also on the ship that conveyed Secretary of War Baker to France. In his political views Douglas B. Houser is a stalwart republican, having given unfaltering allegiance to the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. In his college days he became a member of the Alpha Delta Phi. He is prominently known in the club circles of St. Louis, belonging to the University, Racquet, St. Louis and Advertising Clubs. He is also connected with the Chamber of Commerce and cooperates most heartily in all those activities which have to do with the city's development, the extension of its trade relations and the maintenance of high civic standards. An Episcopalian in religious faith he is a communicant of St. Peter's church. He belongs to one of the old, prominent and honored families of St. Louis and following in his father's footsteps has made for himself an enviable position in journalistic circles of the Mississippi valley.

HARVEY S. McKAY, M. D.

Thorough study in the leading medical centers of America and of Europe has well qualified Dr. Harvey S. McKay for successful practice and he has won particular prominence in the field of surgery, being identified as surgeon with several of the leading hospitals of St. Louis, while his private practice is extensive and important. Dr. McKay is numbered among Missouri's native sons, his birth occurring in Troy, Lincoln county, October 1, 1878. His father, Dr. Solomon R. McKay, also a native of Missouri, is of Scotch descent. He is well known as a physician and surgeon, having long practiced following his graduation from the St. Louis Medical College in 1876. In politics he is a republican and for sixteen years was postmaster of Troy, Missouri, being very prominent as a party worker and at all times loyal to every cause or interest which he espouses. The same spirit of unfaltering devotion to the interests of the country was manifest by his father, Dr. Samuel H. McKay, who served

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with the Union army during the Civil war and who as a physician and surgeon became widely known as a representative and valued member of the profession. The mother of Dr. Harvey S. McKay was in her maindenhood Julia Alexandre, a native of Missouri and of French and Irish descent. Her father, Ignatius Alexandre, was a native of France, while her mother, Mary (Dougherty) Alexandre, was born in Ireland, coming to America about 1840 and settling at Old Mines, Missouri. She lived to the advanced age of ninety-eight years, passing away in June, 1920. To Dr. and Mrs. Solomon R. McKay were born eight children, five sons and three daughters.

The eldest of this family, Harvey S. McKay, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the public schools of Troy and in Buchanan College at that place and having determined to follow in the professional footsteps of his father and his grandfather, he began his medical education in the St. Louis University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901. He later spent two years abroad in study in Berlin and Tubingen, Germany, and in Paris, France, doing post-graduate work. Thus qualified for most important professional duties he returned to St. Louis in 1903 and entered upon private practice, specializing in surgery, in which he has continued. He is surgeon in chief at St. Anthony's Hospital of St. Louis, consulting surgeon at St. John's and the Alexian Brothers Hospitals and associate professor of surgery in the St. Louis University. He is recognized as a man of pronounced ability in this field. He possesses comprehensive knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of the human body, combined with the utmost skill in performing the delicate work that devolves upon the man who wields the knife in the attempt to do away with disease and restore normal health conditions. Dr. McKay improves every opportunity that will promote his knowledge and his skill and to this end holds membership in the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association and the American Medical Association, and is also a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, a member of the Western Surgical Society, the St. Louis Association of Surgeons and the Southern Medical & Surgical Society. His name is widely known to the profession throughout the country because of his interesting and valuable contributions to the leading medical journals.

On the 28th of November, 1908, Dr. McKay was married in St. Louis, in St. Margaret's Roman Catholic church, to Miss Florence M. Newell, a native of this city and a daughter of James P. Newell, recent public administrator and representative of a prominent old St. Louis family. Her mother is Mrs. Ida (Rotty) Newell. Dr. and Mrs. McKay have two children: Mary Jane, born in St. Louis, November 18, 1909; and Newell R., born April 26, 1912.

During the World war Dr. McKay was a physician and member of the thirteenth ward draft board and was contract surgeon to the Students Army Training Corps. He has always given his entire time and attention to his professional interests since preparing for the practice of medicine and surgery and is most conscientious in the discharge of his professional duties. He is a popular member of the University Club and the Sunset Hill Country Club.

WILLIAM C. STEIGERS.

William C. Steigers, who has passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey, has through an extended period been closely identified not only with the business development but with the civic progress of St. Louis and has the distinction of being the oldest living past exalted ruler of St. Louis Lodge, No. 9, B. P. O. E., his identification therewith dating from 1882. St. Louis numbers him among her native sons, his birth having here occurred September 15, 1845, on Market street between Third and Fourth streets and the house is still standing, his parents being Francis I. and Sarah (Price) Steigers. The father was engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery business and spending his youthful days under the parental roof William C. Steigers attended the Wyman school and afterward the Christian Brothers College, the Laclede and Washington schools and other educational institutions of St. Louis, until September, 1862, when he enlisted in the Eighth Missouri Regiment at the age of seventeen years, or one year before the youth of the country is regarded as of military age. The south was conscripting, the north drafting and every volunteer, regardless of age, was welcomed as a hero if he could carry a gun. The war was being fiercely

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WILLIAM C. STEIGERS

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waged and the air was surcharged with patriotic excitement. No boy born for a life of strenuous action as was young Steigers could breathe such atmosphere and put aside his yearning to begin the doing of manly things. His elder brother, Dr. A. F. Steigers, was a surgeon in the United States regular army and continued in that service for thirty years, or from 1861 until his death in 1891, at which time as a surgeon he was connected with the Medical Corps of the army at Washington, D. C.

William C. Steigers left the schoolroom to join the army and was with his regiment in many hotly contested engagements, including Arkansas Post and the siege of Vicksburg, resulting finally in the opening up of the Mississippi river. Before the capitulation of Vicksburg, however, positions in the field signal service had been offered to the candidates of the various regiments who could pass the best scholarship examination. Being just out of school Mr. Steigers was an easy winner as the candidate of the Eighth Missouri. Signal work brought him into close communication with Grant and other famous commanders, but it involved extremely arduous and dangerous service at times. One hot day, late in the summer of 1863, an amount of hard riding that wore out two horses sent him prostrated to the hospital. A serious illness followed and when he left the hospital in October, 1863, it was with an honorable discharge from the army on account of physical disability.

Immediately after reaching home Mr. Steigers secured a position in the Eagle Foundry as bookkeeper and on the 12th of April, 1868, made his initial step in the newspaper field as collector for the Evening Dispatch. He was soon advanced to the position of advertising manager and continued to act in that capacity until he resigned and became the advertising manager of the St. Louis Morning Times, published by Stilson Hutchins, in January, 1872. After filling this position on the Times for several years he resigned and became the advertising manager of the Evening Post in July, 1878. He was retained in the same position by the Post-Dispatch after the consolidation of the two papers on the 12th of December, 1878, continuing thus to serve until October, 1895, when Mr. Pulitzer employed him as advertising manager on the New York World, pending a suit for the recovery of the Post-Dispatch from the control of Charles H. Jones. Upon the latter's surrender of his interest in June, 1897, Mr. Steigers resumed his old position on the Post-Dispatch and his contribution to the phenomenal prosperity since attained by that paper has been recognized by his promotion to the positions he now fills as business manager, director and second vice president.

On the 4th of September, 1896, Mr. Steigers was married to Miss Helen Martha Wadsworth, daughter of Charles Chester Wadsworth, the latter a nephew of General James Wadsworth of New York. Mrs. Steigers' mother was an own cousin of Sir Robert Peel, long the premier of the United Kingdom. The death of his father in 1863 left to Mr. Steigers' care a widowed mother and a younger brother and sister, all now deceased.

It would hardly be possible to name any public welfare organization of St. Louis in which Mr. Steigers has not been actively interested. He has done important work in support of the plans and measures of the Business Men's League, the Civic Improvement League and the Million Club of St. Louis and he was one of the early promoters and supporters of the World's Fair movement, becoming a director of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company and acting as a member of its publicity committee. As stated, he is the oldest past exalted ruler of St. Louis Lodge, B. P. O. E., having been a faithful follower of the teachings of this organization since he became one of its members on the 2d of April, 1882. He has for some years been a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the New York Athletic Club, also the Missouri Athletic Club, the Glen Echo Club, the St. Louis Club, the Sunset Hill Country Club, the Midland Valley Club, the Century Boat Club, the City Club and the Million Population Club.

Born a child of her business life when St. Louis was only a big river village on the outer verge of civilization and remote from railways, Mr. Steigers has been, through his adult life, a strong and earnest factor in the evolutionary activities that have converted his native town into the great St. Louis of today. Advertising her business interests has been his chosen personal occupation for fifty-three years and how to promote them his constant study. This brought him into close daily relations with men in every commercial or industrial line of enterprise. His alert and forceful personality impressed itself upon all, while his fair-mindedness and fidelity to all obligations won and retained their confidence. In his own line of business,

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therefore, he has made a most enviable record of unrivaled success, and that, too, without allowing personal interest or ambition to dwarf his public spirit or activities. It is the record of a strenuous life—the record of a strong individuality, sure of itself, stable in purpose, quick in perception, swift in decision, energetic and persistent in action. His feelings have ever found expression in prompt action rather than in blank-cartridge professions. When war broke out between the north and south, he didn't stay at home to sympathize with either, but pitched in with the first regiment that would accept a seventeen-year-old boy as a soldier.

It goes without saying that a man born with such a high-pressure momentum has never been a deadhead in his relations to the interests of his native city, but rather a wheel-horse in every public welfare movement of his time; that, too, without seeking official favors or desiring any preferment outside of the private calling to which he had devoted his life. It is enough for him that his early business friends are still his friends; that relations established long ago with business concerns in old St. Louis shops have remained unbroken, while those same concerns were growing into gigantic department stores, occupying acres on acres of floors in enormous modern structures. Finally, if he seeks further proof that his life and labors were not in vain he finds it in the magnificent prosperity of his native city and of the newspaper which had less than two thousand circulation when he began to work for it fifty-three years ago, and now circulates an average of over one hundred and seventy-five thousand copies daily and three hundred and sixty thousand Sundays while he presides over its business management and is the second vice president, and a member of the board of directors of the Pulitzer Publishing Company, publisher of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

ERNEST LUCAS.

Ernest Lucas, secretary of the Rubelmann-Lucas Hardware Company of St. Louis, was born in Gasconade county, Missouri, on the 2d of February, 1860, and is a son of George and Amelia (Prosch) Lucas. He supplemented his public school education by study in Johnson's Business College and thus qualified for the active and responsible duties of life. He started upon his business career as a salesman in his father's grocery store in 1877 and after three years' preliminary training there of a thorough character he came to St. Louis in 1880 and entered the employ of Rubelmann & Company, hardware dealers, and through the intervening period of forty years has been associated with the business. In July, 1885, upon the incorporation of the Rubelmann-Lucas Hardware Company, he became one of the directors and the secretary and has continued in this official connection with the business. He is a member of the Missouri Athletic Association, also of the Liederkranz Club and he largely finds his recreation in fishing, but the major part of his time and attention is concentrated upon his business affairs and the house of which he has now been a representative for four decades largely stands as a monument to his keen business discrimination and indefatigable energy.

WILLIAM DIVINE DAVIS, M. D.

Dr. William Divine Davis, who has engaged in the practice of medicine in St. Louis since his graduation from the medical department of Washington University in 1909, save for the period of his service in the World war, was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, August 29, 1887, a son of Thomas Winfield and Mary (Divine) Davis. The father was born August 26, 1859, his parents being William G. and Jane (Thomas) Davis, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, who in 1868 emigrated to the new world, settling in Terre Haute, Indiana. The father comes of a musical family that for years sang throughout England and the United States as "The Davis Family Musical Company," Thomas Winfield Davis being the tenor, with a voice of rare beauty and exceptional quality and power. He wedded Mary Divine, who was born April 18, 1864, a daughter of David and Mary Jane (Eperson) Divine. David Divine was a direct descendant of Colonel Isaac White, who commanded the colonial forces in Virginia

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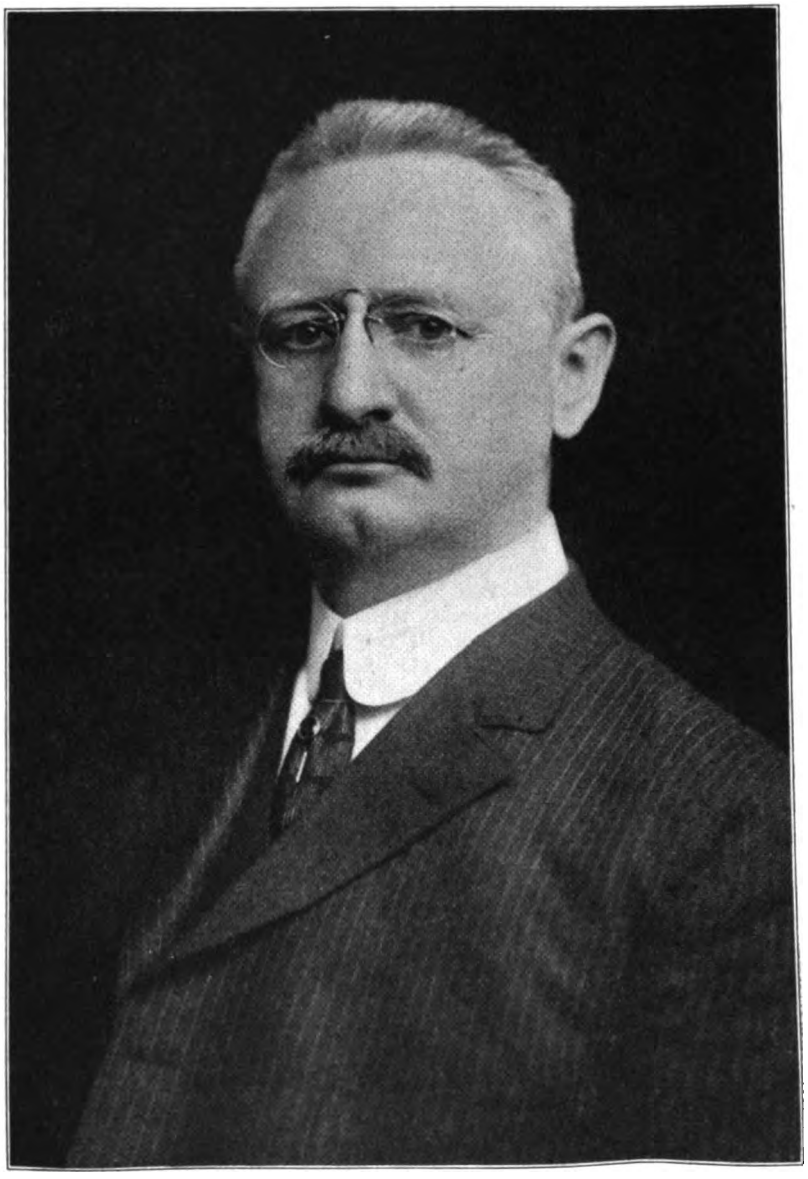

ERNEST LUCAS

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and was a representative of the families of Haddon, White and Divine. In the maternal line he was a cousin of General "Stonewall" Jackson. Mary Jane Divine was of the Jennings, Waldon and Eperson families of Virginia and Kentucky. Her daughter and namesake, Mrs. Mary Divine Davis, was born in Crawfordsville, Indiana, and in that state the Davis family maintained their residence for some time.

Dr. Davis of this review obtained his early education in the schools of Indiana and in 1905 entered the Washington University of St. Louis as a medical student, completing the full course and receiving his professional degree upon his graduation from that institution in 1909. He at once entered upon the practice of medicine and surgery and for three years after his graduation was connected with the City Hospital and with the City Dispensary, serving for two years with the former institution and for one year with the latter. He then entered upon private practice, doing a great deal of corporation work in the early part of his professional career. After five years he entered the army and when he had served for twenty-one months returned to St. Louis, where he has entered upon a general dermatological practice and has also received an appointment at the Washington University Dispensary.

The military service of Dr. Davis is an interesting chapter in his life history. In the latter part of 1917 he joined the army, being sent first to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, for military training and there he was made captain of the Ninth Company of the Third Battalion and later was sent to Camp Beauregard at Alexandria, Louisiana. From that point he went overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces and participated in the offensive at St. Mihiel. Later he served in Paris and finally with the Forty-first or Sunset Division as urologist. He was promoted from a first lieutenancy to captain of the Medical Corps and returned to the United States on the 6th of August, 1919, being honorably discharged from the military service on the 25th of August. He was promoted to major of the Medical Reserve Corps and still holds that commission.

Fraternally Dr. Davis is connected with the Masons and has become a thirty-second degree member of the Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Chi Zeta Chi, a medical fraternity, being state regent for Missouri. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He inherited the musical talent of the Davis family and while in the service of the government did considerable singing. On the occasion when General Gorgas participated in the dedication of the McLain Auditorium at Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and in the review of the sanitary troops which was held there Dr. Davis was called upon to participate in the program as one of the solo singers. He also sang for various organizations of the army while in France and thus contributed much to the pleasure of the soldiers overseas, while his talent in this direction has added much to the attractiveness of many social occasions in St. Louis.

CHARLES POPE O'FALLON.

Charles Pope O'Fallon, a representative in the third generation of the O'Fallon family in St. Louis, giving his attention to the management of estates, and invested interests, was born in Madison county, Alabama, August 3, 1868, and is a son of John Julius O'Fallon, mentioned elsewhere in this work. His ancestral line is one of which he has every reason to be proud and is given in detail in the sketch of his father.

Dr. James O'Fallon served as a surgeon in the American army in the Revolutionary war and the great-granduncles of Charles P. O'Fallon included General William Clark, Governor William Clark and George Rogers Clark, while one of his great-uncles was Dr. Charles A. Pope, a celebrated surgeon.

Charles P. O'Fallon, after attending the public schools of St. Louis, continued his education under a private tutor and afterward had as his preceptor President George B. Stone, of Washington University. He entered Princeton, becoming a member in the class of 1890. Impaired eyesight, however, obliged him to discontinue his studies and later he obtained a clerkship in the Merchants National Bank. His business training in that connection has proven of great value to him since he took over the management of estates. It was in 1891 that he joined his father in this business and through

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this connection he has become financially interested in various enterprises of St. Louis. He is a man of marked enterprise and keen business sagacity, who readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential in all business affairs.

On the 24th of February, 1910, Mr. O'Fallon was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary G. Overton of Memphis, Tennessee. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and like his forebears, takes great interest in promoting the work of the church and extending its influence. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and the nature of his interests is further indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Business Men's League, the St. Louis Club, the St. Louis Country Club and the Noonday Club. While not possessed of large wealth, he is a most approachable and genial gentleman and one whose friends in St. Louis are legion.

NEWTON W. AMOS, M. D.

Dr. Newton W. Amos, a physician of St. Louis, was born at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, January 26, 1867. His father, Adam Amos, was a native of Alsace Lorraine and came to America in 1856, making his way direct to Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, where he built the first blacksmith shop of the place. There he resided until 1871 when he removed to Smithville, Bollinger county, and in 1873 he removed to Poplar Bluff, Missouri, where afterward he established his home in Allenville, Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, his death there occurring in 1875. During the Civil war he was a member of the Cape Girardeau Home Guard. He married Anna Litzelfelner, a native of Austria, who came to America with her parents at the age of six years, the family settling in Cape Girardeau county, where Mrs. Amos was reared and educated. By her marriage she became the mother of three sons, of whom the youngest, Benjamin, is now deceased, while Robert, the eldest, is a resident of Allenville.

Dr. Amos, the second in order of birth, was educated in the district schools of Cape Girardeau county before attending the Southeast Normal at Cape Girardeau, after which he won a teacher's certificate and entered upon educational work. He taught in Cape Girardeau county for seven terms, but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor and at the end of that time took up the study of medicine in the St. Louis Medical College, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in April, 1897. Following the completion of his course he had charge of the out-clinic for one year. Later he became assistant to Dr. John Paul Bryson, remaining with the latter until his death on the 5th of May, 1903. He then entered upon general practice, in which he has since continued and has gained a liberal public support. He is a teacher in the clinical department of genito-urinary surgical department of the Barnes Hospital and he is a member of the St. Louis, Missouri State and American Medical Associations. His hospital work and his private practice are of an important character and he ranks high in the branch of the profession in which he specializes.

On the 22d of January, 1908, Dr. Amos was married in Edwardsville, Illinois, to Miss Ida May Holtzman, a native of Missouri, who was born in Kirkwood, St. Louis county, a daughter of John H. and Annie (Schafer) Holtzman, both representatives of old Pennsylvania families, who became early settlers of St. Louis. To Dr. and Mrs. Amos have been born two children: Newton W., Jr., whose birth occurred July 3, 1909; and Glenn Wade, born September 22, 1912. Both were born in St. Louis. Dr. Amos enjoys a game of baseball, but his leisure is largely devoted to his home and his greatest happiness is found at his own fireside. In his profession he is a close and discriminating student and by reason of his broad investigation he has steadily advanced in his profession, his position being a creditable one.

HERBERT G. TUREMAN, M. D.

Dr. Herbert G. Tureman one of the most prominent physicians of Kansas City, enjoying a large practice, specializes on the treatment of diseases of the ear, nose, throat and chest. He has made steady progress in his profession and holds to the highest standards in his practice at all times. Missouri numbers him among her native sons

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for his birth occurred in Callaway county, January 17, 1875, his parents being Robert W. and Sally (Flood) Tureman, who were also natives of Callaway county. The father has devoted his life to financial interests and was an officer of the First National Bank of Mexico, Missouri, whence he removed to Kansas City where he has successfully engaged in banking and real estate business since 1885.

Dr. Tureman attended the Missouri Military Academy, at Mexico, Missouri, and after completing his preliminary education entered the University Medical College from which he was graduated in 1897. He spent two years in the New York hospitals, gaining that broad and valuable experience which can never be secured as quickly as when an interne in a big hospital. He entered upon the general work of his profession but anxious to gain a higher degree of efficiency he went to Berlin, Germany, where in 1902-3 he specialized in the study of diseases of the ear, nose and throat, the last year being first assistant to the famous Professor Friedlander. He spent the year 1904 in Vienna where he attended the University clinics and continued his study as an aurist. Returning to his native land he has since followed his profession and has made for himself an enviable position as a most successful aurist and laryngologist, in fact he has shown notable skill in the treatment of the ear, nose, throat and chest, his work gaining the favorable attention of many older representatives of the profession.

Dr. Tureman was married to Miss Marie Powers of Decatur, Illinois, and they have become parents of two daughters: Jeanette and Joan. Dr. Tureman is a Mason who has taken the degrees of the York rite and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine.

Dr. Tureman's activities outside of his profession and his home, connect him with the Missouri Savings Bank as a director, with the Kansas City Country Club, Mission Hills Country Club, with the University Club, the Kansas City Club, and Westminster Congregational Church, associations that indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct. The larger part of his time is naturally given to his professional work and aside from his private practice he is on the staff of St. Joseph Hospital and the Christian Church Hospital of which he is Chief of Staff at this time—1921. During the war he was on the Medical Examining Board.

He belongs to the Jackson County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association, the Southwest Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Kansas City Academy of Medicine, is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and to the American Academy of Oto Rhino Laryngologists.

He embraces every opportunity that will promote his knowledge and increase his efficiency in practice and his professional standing is most enviable.

HON. ROBERT W. HALL.

Hon. Robert W. Hall, judge of the circuit court of St. Louis, Missouri, was born in Ontario, Canada, September 27, 1873, and is a son of James Hall, also of Canadian birth and of Scotch and English descent. The founder of the family in the new world first settled in the state of New York but later representatives of the name went to Canada. James Hall was for many years a successful agriculturist and stock raiser but is now living retired. He has been very active in connection with political and civic interests in Ontario, being affiliated with the conservative tory party, and recognized as a man of considerable influence along those lines. He married Sarah Jane Fawcett, a native of Canada and of Irish descent. By her marriage she has become the mother of six children, five sons and a daughter, of whom one son and the daughter are now deceased.

Robert W. Hall, the third in order of birth in this family, was educated in Thornbury, Ontario, Canada, where he attended the public and high schools. While pursuing his high school studies during spare hours, Saturdays and summer holidays, he worked in a printing office, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the printing business. He afterwards looked after the advertising end of the business and did reporting. He likewise took a course in banking at Belleville, Ontario, and read law in the office of Robert Bogle, a distinguished member of the Canadian bar. In further preparation for his chosen profession he attended the Chicago Kent College of Law, then affiliated with the Lake Forest University of Lake Forest, Illinois, and later continued his studies in the Benton College of Law at St. Louis, Missouri. On the 9th of June, 1906, Judge Hall was admitted to practice at Jefferson City, Missouri, passing the required

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examination before the state board of examiners. On the 19th of October, 1903, he became a resident of St. Louis and from 1903 until 1906 was connected with the Illinois Central Railroad. He continued in the general practice of law until his elevation to the bench and specialized in contract and corporation law. At length, however, recognition of his ability brought the demand for his service on the bench and on the 6th of January, 1919, he took his place as judge of the circuit court of St. Louis, where he is making a record in harmony with his record as a man and lawyer, distinguished by fidelity to duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. He belongs to the St. Louis, Missouri and American Bar Associations and prior to his election to the position of circuit judge he served on the bench on city court work. He has likewise been provisional judge of the court of criminal correction and has acted as referee on judicial matters on various occasions.

On the 18th of August, 1906, Judge Hall was married in St. Louis to Miss Margaret Rathell, a daughter of the late Samuel T. and Oleatha P. (Didawich) Rathell, the latter now living with Judge and Mrs. Hall, who by their marriage have become the parents of a son, Robert Rathell, who was born in St. Louis, December 23, 1907.

Judge Hall has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and has been quite active and influential in political circles. He is a member of Magnolia Lodge, No. 626, A. F. & A. M., has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Grotto. He also has membership in the Loyal Order of Moose, the Missouri Athletic Association and the Century Boat Club. He received military training during his school days. Since starting out in life independently he has made steady progress and those who know him bear testimony to his splendid professional and personal qualities. He was a director and chairman of the legislative committe of the West End Business Men's Association of St. Louis, in which connection he displayed initiative, enthusiasm and administrative ability of an exceptional standard. Possessed of a most agreeable and engaging manner, he makes friends of everyone and his ability as a lawyer enables him so clearly to express his views as to win strong support therefor. As a lawyer he has always given evidence of quick perception and ready resource, employing at times an effective sarcasm and possessing always a high sense of humor. When addressing the public he displays persuasiveness and gains adherents to his cause through his zeal, warmth and human appeal. He is devoted to his friends and in equal measure, along professional lines, to the interests of his clients. The nobility of his character and his personal charm have gained for him the high regard of all with whom he has been associated.

FREDERIK GUSTAVE ADOLPH BARDENHEIER, M. D.

Dr. Frederik Gustave Adolph Bardenheier, who is well known in professional circles as a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the ear, nose and throat, was born in St. Louis, April 13, 1881, and he has chosen to make the city of his nativity the scene of his professional labors and successes. His father, Philipp Bardenheier, came to the United States in the early '50s and won success along commercial line. The mother, Mrs. Helen Bardenheier, arrived in this country from the Rhine region of Germany some time after her future husband crossed the Atlantic.

Dr. Bardenheier was educated in the parochial and public schools of St. Louis and later pursued a preparatory course prior to entering upon his medical studies. He attended the Marion Sims Beaumont Medical School from 1899 until 1903, in which year he was graduated on the completion of the regular four years' course. He afterward spent two years in the St. Louis City and Female Hospitals, gaining that broad, varied and valuable experience which is never as quickly acquired in any other way as in hospital practice. He subsequently devoted two years to the general practice of medicine and surgery and then went abroad to complete his studies by specializing on diseases of the ear, nose and throat in medical centers of Germany and Austria. He has been very successful in the line of his specialty since his return to his native country and is now on the active staff of the Josephine Hospital and a member of the consulting staff of St. Anthony's Hospital and St. John's Hospital.

On the 17th of March, 1919, in St. Louis, Dr. Bardenheier was married to Miss Virginia Andrews, a daughter of William and Alberta Andrews, the former a professor in and principal of the Benton high school. The religious faith of the family is that

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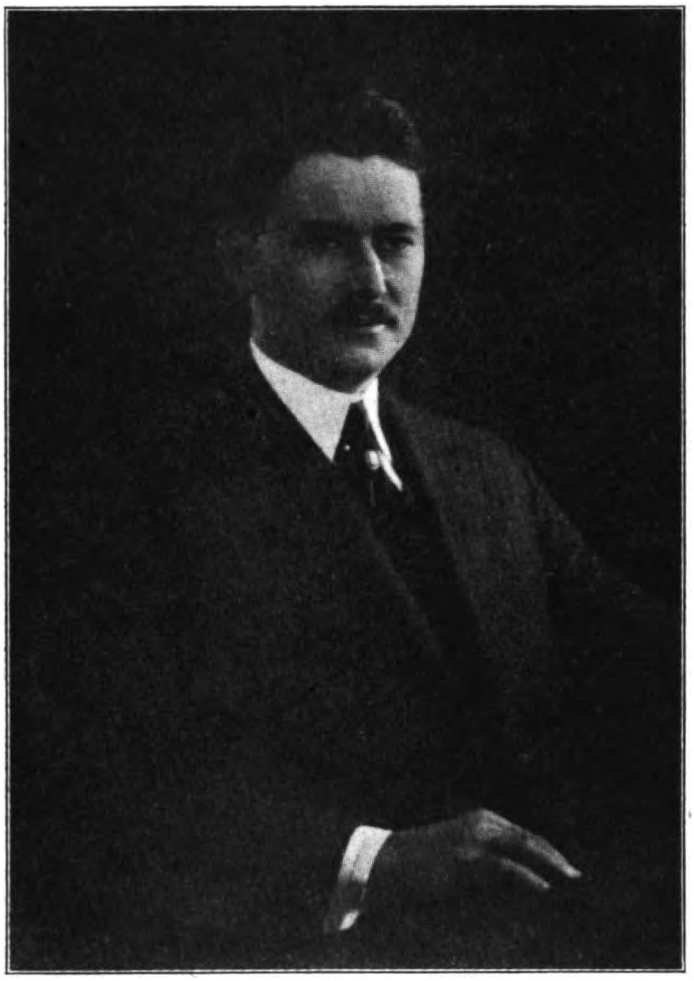

DR. FREDERIK G. A. BARDENHEIER

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of the Catholic church. During the war period Dr. Bardenheier joined the Voluntary Service Corps and was an examiner for the Aviation Corps. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is well known in club circles through his membership in the Missouri Athletic Association, the Sunset Hill Country Club and the St. Louis Club.

HON. FRANK LANDWEHR.

Hon. Frank Landwehr, judge of circuit court at St. Louis, was elected to this position in 1918 and since taking his place upon the bench has displayed the most scrupulous care and exact justice in the performance of his judicial duties. St. Louis claims him as a native son, his birth having here occurred February 8, 1884. His father, Frank Landwehr, came to America when a lad of fifteen years, during the late '40s, making his way direct to St. Louis, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1893, when he was fifty-two years of age. He devoted his attention to merchandising and was very successful in his business affairs. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Caroline Suever, also came to America when a young maiden of thirteen years. She, too, made her way to St. Louis and in this city was married. Nine children were born of this union, three sons and six daughters, Judge Landwehr being the eighth in order of birth. The mother passed away January 16, 1918, at the age of seventy-five years, living to see her son reach a prominent position as a representative of the bar but not to see him take his place upon the bench.

Judge Landwehr pursued his early education in the grade and high schools of St. Louis. He then entered upon the study of law, anxious to become a member of the bar and on the 9th of June, 1906, was admitted to practice. He devoted his attention to the active work of the profession for twelve years and in 1918 was elected a judge of the circuit court of St. Louis on the republican ticket and has since occupied a place on the bench, enjoying an enviable reputation for the scrupulous care with which he acquaints himself with every point in a case and the exact justice which he metes out through his carefully prepared opinion. He is a member of the St. Louis, Missouri State and American Bar Associations.

In politics Judge Landwehr is a republican and has been very active, earnest and effective supporter of the party, his efforts in its behalf being far-reaching and resultant. He belongs to Westgate Lodge, No. 445, A. F. & A. M., and was master thereof in 1913. He is a member of Missouri Consistory, No. 1, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Ancient & Accepted Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Alhambra Grotto, St. Louis Lodge, No. 9, B. P. O. Elks. He is also a member of the Riverview and Century Boat Clubs. During the war he served on all the drives which were put forth not only to furnish financial aid to the country but to further the interests of the Red Cross and other organizations and he was likewise connected with the registration board. He has been characterized by a prominent citizen of St. Louis as "clean-cut, intelligent and honorable, who has always read extensively law, literature and the sciences." In this wide general knowledge is found one of the elements of his success, enabling him to understand human nature and the springs of human conduct and he has always been found an able minister in the temple of justice.

QUITMAN U. NEWELL, M. D.

Dr. Quitman U. Newell, gynecologist and obstetrician, has followed the tendency of the age toward specialization and in this branch of the profession has developed wide capability and power, bringing him to a prominent position in the ranks of the medical fraternity in St. Louis. He was born in Whistler, Mobile county, Alabama, June 14, 1886, and is a son of William H. and Minerva A. (Thompson) Newell. The father, a native of Louisiana, belonged to one of the old families of New York of Scotch-Irish descent. He became a pattern-maker by trade and had long followed that pursuit. His people removed from the Empire state to Alabama during the period of the Civil war and William H. Newell continued a resident of the south until his death, which occurred June 13, 1919, when he was sixty-nine years of age.

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His wife, a native of Mississippi, was of English lineage. She is living at the age of sixty-nine years, making her home in Whistler, Alabama.

Dr. Newell, who was the seventh in order of birth in a family of four sons and five daughters, obtained a public school education in his native city and afterward entered Barton Academy at Mobile, while later he began preparation for his professional career as a student in the medical department of the University of Alabama, from which he was graduated on May 9, 1911. He afterward served as interne in the Southern Infirmary at Mobile for a number of months. He then came to St. Louis as house officer in 1911-12, while from 1912 until 1914 he was resident obstetrician and gynecologist in the Washington University Hospital. At present he is obstetrician to the St. Louis Maternity Hospital, clinical assistant to the Barnes Hospital, surgeon to out-patients of the Washington University Dispensary, and assistant in clinical obstetrics in the Washington University Medical School and since 1915 has been surgeon for the Mobile & Ohio Railroad at St. Louis. He is a regular contributor to the most prominent medical journals of the country and his articles at all times awaken widespread interest, by reason of their clear elucidation of fact and principle. He has constantly developed surgical skill and efficiency and is now occupying a place of eminence in his chosen profession. He belongs to the St. Louis, Missouri State and American Medical Associations and to the Southern Medical Society and the Society of Southern Railway Surgeons.

Dr. Newell also had military experience along the line of his profession. On the 23d of March, 1918, he was commissioned a lieutenant of the Medical Corps and was stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, for a time, while subsequently he was transferred to the Rockefeller Institute and was then surgeon of the Evacuation Hospital, No. 18. He went overseas in September, 1918, and in February, 1919, was promoted to the rank of captain, receiving his discharge May 24, 1919. He participated in four of the most sanguinary and hard fought battles of the war, the Champagne, Marne, Aisne and Meuse-Argonne offensives and thus became acquainted with every phase of modern warfare.

On the 30th of June, 1920, Dr. Newell was married in Whistler, Alabama, to Miss Katie Lou Kelley, a native of that city, and a daughter of Samuel W. and Ella (Dickens) Kelley, the former now deceased. Dr. Newell endorses the democratic party by the exercise of his right of franchise at the polls. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Bowen Lodge, No. 240, A. F. & A. M., of Whistler, Alabama, also to the Consistory at St. Louis and to Moolah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise connected with Venus Chapter of the Eastern Star and belongs to the American Legion. As a club man he has membership in the St. Louis Auto and University Clubs and his religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Third Baptist church. When leisure permits he enjoys a hunting and fishing trip, thus finding recreation and diversion from arduous professional duties. From the age of sixteen years he has been self-supporting. His early life was spent on a farm and as his father had a large family dependent upon him, he could not assist Dr. Newell in securing his professional education and hence he worked his way through college. He studied shorthand and stenography and from his earnings paid his tuition. When he came to St. Louis he was an utter stranger, but he possessed perseverance, self-reliance and ability and these have constituted the key that has unlocked for him the portals of success. Today as a result of his highly developed power he is one of the leading surgical practitioners of St. Louis. Moreover, he is a man of fine physique and charming personality and of sterling character who has won a host of warm friends among professional representatives and among the general public as well.

SHIRLEY D. GREGSON.

Shirley D. Gregson, president of the Gregson Furniture Company of St. Louis, was born at Ava, Illinois, January 9, 1878. His father, James M. Gregson, was also born in Illinois and in 1888 removed to St. Louis where his remaining days were passed, his attention being devoted to various lines of business. His death occurred October 28, 1917. The mother bore the maiden name of Lou Barker and was twice married, being Mrs. Lou Brickey, a widow, at the time that she became the wife of James

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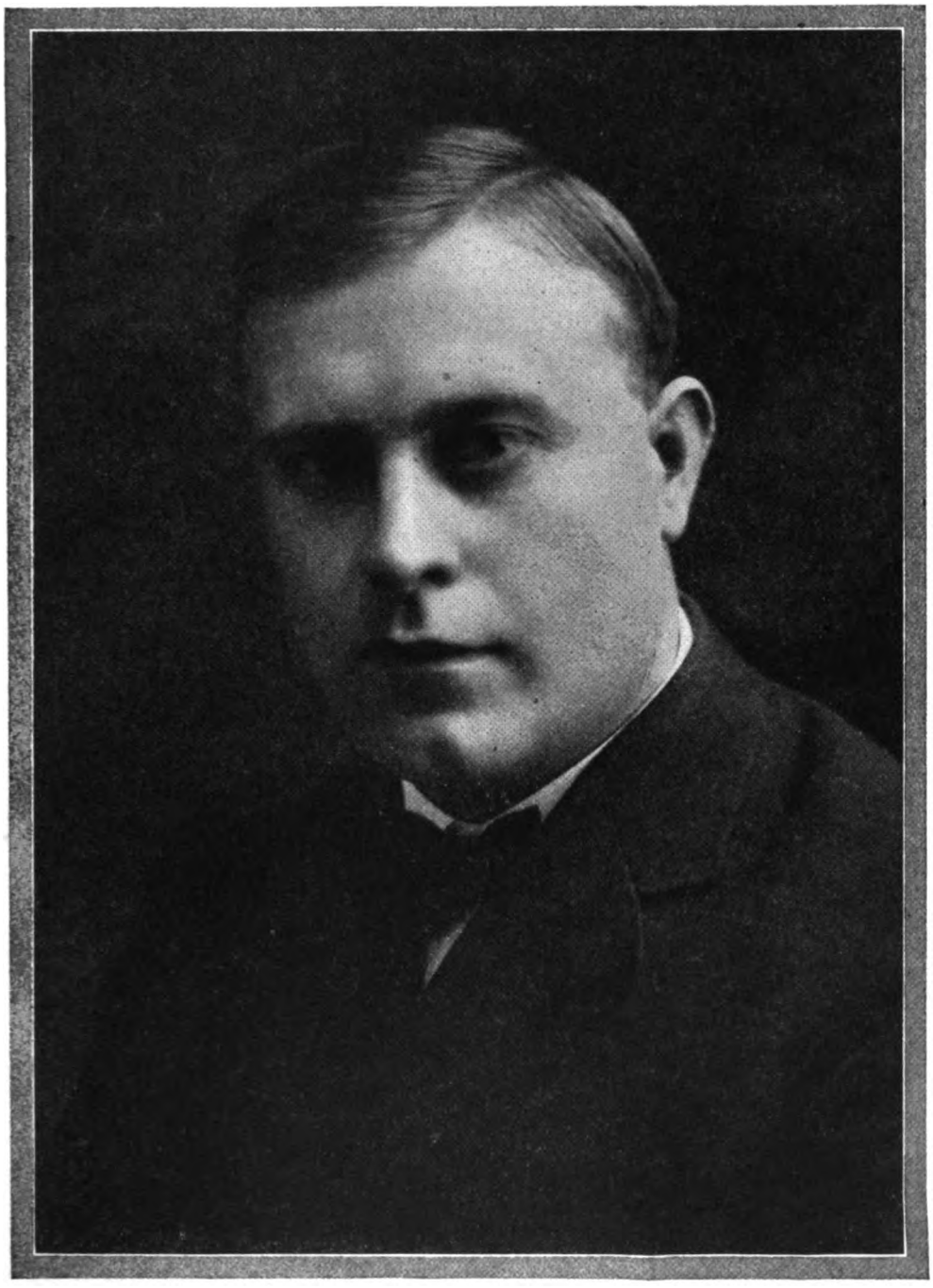

SHIRLEY D. GREGSON

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M. Gregson. She was born in Kaskaskia, Illinois, and married Mr. Gregson at Red Bud, Randolph county, Illinois, in 1874. She is living at the age of seventy-three years. By her former marriage she had a son, H. L. Brickey, and by her second marriage her only child is Shirley D. Gregson of this review.

Under the parental roof Shirley D. Gregson remained through the period of his boyhood during which time he was acquiring a public school education. In 1895 he started in the business world by handling household fixtures, etc., as a member of the firm of Gregson & Company and in 1913 this business was incorporated under the name of the Gregson Furniture Company, with S. D. Gregson as the president, Monroe Price vice president and J. A. Roof as secretary. The company today handles a large line of furniture and the business has become one of very substantial and gratifying proportions.

In St. Louis, in 1900, Mr. Gregson was married to Miss Jessie Fellows and they became the parents of two children, Don S. and Alice G. On the 11th of June, 1914, Mr. Gregson wedded Miss Bessie Liggett, a daughter of J. A. Liggett, and the family residence is at No. 5359 North Kings Highway. When leisure permits Mr. Gregson turns to baseball, to motoring and to reading for recreation and diversion. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and also of the St. Louis Credit Men's Association, the Retail Furniture Dealers' Association of St. Louis and the National Retail Furniture Dealers' Association. In politics he is independent, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. During the World war period he served as captain of a division of the North St. Louis district for the Liberty loan drives. His citizenship has always been characterized by loyalty and by progressiveness and the same spirit of advancement has manifested itself throughout his entire business career, so that step by step he has advanced until he is now at the head of a profitable and growing commercial enterprise of St. Louis.

OTTO J. WILHELMI, JR., M. D.

Dr. Otto J. Wilhelmi, Jr., devoting his attention largely to the practice of surgery in St. Louis, was born in this city October 16, 1891, a son of Otto J. Wilhelmi, who is a native of Franklin county, Missouri, and a grandson of Julius Wilhelmi, founder of the Missouri branch of the family and of German descent. The grandfather came to America and settled at Washington, Franklin county, Missouri, there residing to the time of his death. The father was reared and educated in this state, pursuing his studies in the Washington University and afterward going abroad for further study in Germany, France and Italy. Upon the completion of his preparation he took up the profession of architecture, in which he has since been engaged, and is today an architect of national reputation, having won notable eminence in his chosen calling. For some time he was the architect for the St. Louis public schools and several of the most beautiful and attractive school buildings of the city stand as monuments to his skill and handiwork. He was also one of the founders and originators of the St. Louis Crematory. During the period of the Civil war he served as a drummer boy. He married Amelia Stifel, who was born in St. Louis, a daughter of Christopher A. Stifel, who was of German descent and belonged to one of the old and prominent families of this city. At the time of the Civil war he joined a Missouri regiment, of which he became colonel. His daughter, Mrs. Wilhelmi, is still a resident of St. Louis and by her marriage has become the mother of three sons and three daughters.

Dr. Wilhelmi, the fifth child of the family, pursued a public school education until graduated from the McKinley high school in January, 1911. He also attended the Washington University and the St. Louis University, being a student in the former from 1911 until 1915 and in the latter from 1915 until 1917. He completed his course in the Washington University with the Bachelor of Science degree and in the St. Louis University won his M. D. degree in 1917. Following his graduation he served as junior interne and a part of the time as senior interne in the St. Louis City Hospital, thus acting from 1917 until August, 1918, when he entered the army and was assigned to the duties of commander of Field Hospital No. 236 of the Ninth Division, located at Camp Sheridan, Alabama. He was afterward sent to the Sixty-seventh Infantry at Camp McClellan, Alabama, as battalion surgeon and there remained until the close of the war, being discharged February 22, 1919, with a recommenda-

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tion for promotion to a captaincy. Since his return he has been associated with Dr. John R. Caulk, specializing in genito-urinary surgery. He belongs to the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the American Urological Association. He is on the out-patient urological staff of the Barnes Hospital and is also associated with the Red Cross genito-urinary out-patient clinic at Washington University.

Dr. Wilhelmi gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He belongs to the Missouri Beta Chapter of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon and he also has membership in the Sunset Hill Country Club and the Triple A Golf Club. He finds his diversion and recreation in outdoor sports, greatly enjoying swimming, boating, tennis and golf.

BENJAMIN H. CHARLES.

Benjamin H. Charles, who enjoys the reputation of being one of the leading municipal bond lawyers in the United States and who in the practice of his profession is accorded an extensive clientage in St. Louis, where he makes his home, was born at Chester, Illinois, April 26, 1866, his parents being Benjamin H. and Achsah Susan (Holmes) Charles. The father was a Presbyterian minister of note who led a very active life. He was a man of positive character and high ideals and at different periods acceptably served as pastor of churches in Kentucky, Illinois and Missouri. He was graduated from Centre College at Danville, Kentucky, in 1853 and among his classmates were the late Senator Vest, Judge Phillips and Governor Crittenden of Missouri. Dr. Charles became prominent in connection with educational interests, especially in girls' schools and was president of the Synodical College at Fulton, Missouri, from 1877 until 1888 inclusive, this being an excellent girls' college. His last pastorate was in Trinity church at St. Louis. His wife was a daughter of the late Joseph B. Holmes, one of the early day river millers who owned two large mills at and near Chester, Illinois, the flour which he manufactured being largely for the export trade, most of it being sent to Liverpool, England. In the maternal line Mrs. Benjamin H. Charles, Senior, was a granddaughter of Shadrach Bond, the first governor of Illinois, and a grandniece of Shadrach Bond, Sr., who was with the George Rogers Clark expedition that captured Fort Kaskaskia from the British in 1778, this fort being situated about six miles above the present site of Chester. Shadrach Bond was also a delegate to congress and while there sitting was the author of the first homestead law. Ancestors of Mr. Charles in the paternal line were numbered among the early Huguenot settlers of Virginia.

Benjamin H. Charles acquired his early education in a private school and afterward attended Westminster College at Fulton, Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was also a student in the law department of Yale University and there won his LL. B. degree in June, 1891. After completing his course at Westminster he taught school for three years in Fulton, Missouri, and then began his law reading in the office of John A. Hockaday who at one time was attorney general of the state and who was also one of the judges on the circuit bench of Missouri. Later Mr. Charles continued his reading under the direction of his uncle, Judge William Hartzell, of Chester, Illinois, reading law with him for about a year. He next became a law student at Yale University and after completing his course there went to Nashville, Tennessee, with his father, who was at that time president of the Ward Seminary. After a short period in Nashville Benjamin H. Charles then removed to St. Louis and was admitted to the bar in the circuit court of this city in 1892. For a few years thereafter he met the usual difficulties and hardships that confront the professional man as he attempts to establish a practice in competition with old and experienced lawyers. Mr. Charles entered the office of Douglas & Scudder, of which Judge Walter B. Douglas was the senior partner. Their office was situated in the old Third National Bank building on Olive, between Fourth and Broadway, and was afterward removed to the old Continental Bank building at Fourth and Olive streets and still later to the Union Trust building, now the Central National Bank building. Mr. Charles remained with the firm of Douglas & Scudder from 1892 until 1903, at which time he was appointed second associate city counselor by Mayor Wells to work with Charles W. Bates, city counselor. In 1906 he was appointed first asso-

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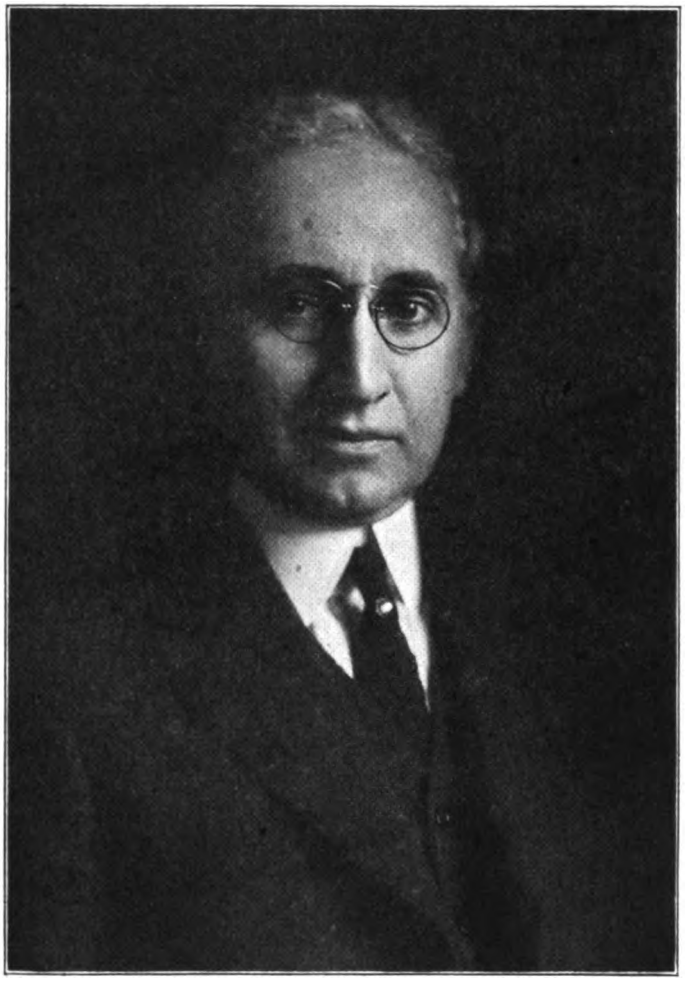

BENJAMIN H. CHARLES

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ciate counselor and was reappointed in 1907, resigning his position in 1910. During these seven years his work was purely municipal and many very important cases were handled by him, among which was the suit against the lighting company for two hundred thonsand dollars, the municipal bridge suit, involving three million five hundred thousand dollars of city bonds and the Tower Grove grade crossing suit. All of these cases required a vast amount of work, much of which fell to the associate counselor, especially the handling of details, which had much to do with the successful prosecution of the cases. Resigning his position as associate city counselor in 1910 Mr. Charles took up the general practice of law, devoting much time, however, to passing on municipal bonds and in this line he has attained marked success. His practice of this character is very extensive and important and he is regarded today as one of the leading municipal bond lawyers of the United States. On the 1st of April, 1917, he formed a partnership with W. T. Rutherford, former assistant attorney general of Missouri, under the firm style of Charles & Rutherford. This firm has been retained by the city of St. Louis in connection with the bond issue of twenty-two million dollars, as special counsel. It may also be mentioned that at a former period for about two years beginning in 1897, Mr. Charles was a law partner of William G. Lackey, who until recently was the vice president of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company. He is recognized as a lawyer of great ability with high regard for the ethics of his profession and at all times careful, prudent, untiring, accurate and loyal to the interests which he espouses.

On the 30th of June, 1903, in Keokuk, Iowa, Mr. Charles was married to Miss Nancy McCandless Horne, a daughter of the late Robert Gray Horne and a granddaughter of Smith Hamill, member of a well known wholesale grocery firm at Keokuk. Her ancestors were all Scotch and Irish. To Mr. and Mrs. Charles have been born three sons: Benjamin H., III, fourteen years of age; Robert Horne and Smith Hamill, twins, nine years of age. Mr. Charles and his wife are members of the Westminster Presbyterian church of St. Louis and he is serving on the board of trustees of Westminster College. Mr. Charles has also been president of Westminster Alumni Association of St. Louis and is now serving as the president of the Yale Alumni Association of St. Louis. Politically he is a democrat. He belongs to the Beta Theta Pi and the Phi Delta Phi, the former a college fraternity and the latter a law fraternity, and he is also prominently known in the club cirlces of St. Louis, belonging to the Noonday, University and the Bellerive Country Club.

HERMAN BADER.

Herman Bader, clerk of the circuit court for criminal causes in St. Louis, was born March 26, 1863, in the city which is yet his home. His father, Philip Bader, was a native of Germany and on coming to America settled in St. Louis about 1830, following the blacksmith's trade successfully throughout his life. At the time of the Civil war he served with the St. Louis Home Guards and passed away in 1864. His wife, Mrs. Louisa Bader, also a native of Germany, came to America during the '30s and for more than a half century survived her husband, passing away in St. Louis in April, 1918, at the age of eighty-five years. Their family numbered four sons and three daughters.

Herman Bader, the youngest child, attended the public schools of St. Louis to the age of thirteen and then started out to provide for his own support, serving an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade, which he followed as a journeyman for ten years. He then became a professional ball player, being a member of the Washington National League Club, acting as outfielder on the Washington team for a year. Later he was with the Albany, Denver and Dallas (Texas) clubs, spending seven years at professional baseball. He then became an active figure in politics, his first public office being that of overseer for the St. Louis street department, with which he was connected for two years. He later entered the city marshal's office, in which he served as deputy from 1898 until 1902, and on the expiration of that four-year period he entered the liquor business, in which he continued until 1918, when he was elected to his present office—that of clerk of the circuit court for criminal causes. In all business affairs he is said to be a thoroughly dependable man and whatever success he has achieved is attributable entirely to his own efforts, for he has depended upon his labors from the age of thirteen. He is the vice president of the Meteor

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Coal Company, aiding in the conduct of the business in connection with his official duties.

On the 18th of March, 1886, Mr. Bader was married in St. Louis to Miss Clara Thiele, a native of Germany and daughter of Julius and Clara Thiele. They have one son, Arthur H., who is a graduate of Washington University and now an attorney at law.

Politically Mr. Bader has always been a republican and for the past eighteen years has been republican committeeman of the twenty-first ward. He belongs to Mizpah Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Bellefontaine Chapter, R. A. M.; and Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T. He also has membership with the Riverview and Century Boat Clubs. He finds diversion in football, baseball and all manly outdoor sports. During the war he served as chairman of the Red Cross in the twenty-first ward during the first drive and was chairman in his ward for the sale of War Savings Stamps. One who has known him practically throughout his entire life said of him: "In my estimation he is one of the few men who stands strictly for fairness, honesty and candor in every walk of life and especially so in all the political work that he has ever done."

JOSEPH HENRY ZUMBALEN.

Joseph Henry Zumbalen, professor of law in the Washington University was born in St. Louis, July 4, 1861, a son of Henry and Augusta (Wurtz) Zumbalen, the former a native of Oldenburg, Germany, while the latter was born in Emmerich, in the Rhine province of Germany. The father came to the new world in young manhood, and the mother crossed the Atlantic with her parents when a maiden of twelve summers. Both settled in St. Louis where they were subsequently married and continued to reside until called to the home beyond.

Joseph Henry Zumbalen was educated in the Lutheran parochial school and in the public schools of St. Louis, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. He afterward attended the Washington University from which he received his LL. B. degree in 1887. He later entered upon the practice of law in partnership with Clinton Rowell and Franklin Ferriss, the latter being subsequently a member of the state supreme court. Mr. Rowell died about 1908 and Mr. Zumbalen continued his partnership with Judge Ferriss, but in 1916 gave up the active work of the courts to accept the professorship in law in the Washington University. He has since been identified with this prominent institution and has displayed superior ability in the educational fields.

Mr. Zumbalen is a member of the St. Louis, the Missouri State and the American Bar Associations and enjoys the highest respect and good will of his professional colleagues and contemporaries. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and his energies upon his professional interests. His knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is comprehensive and exact and he imparts with clearness and forcefulness the knowledge which he has acquired. His exposition of a legal principle is always cogent and impressive and he is regarded as one of the leading representatives of the faculty of the law department of Washington University.

JOHN F. GALLAGHER, M. D.

Dr. John F. Gallagher, physician and surgeon of St. Louis, is a native of the neighboring state of Nebraska, his birth having occurred at O'Neill, December 26, 1883. His father, the late Michael Gallagher, was a native of Ireland but came to America when fourteen years of age, arriving in 1858. He cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Nebraska and there for many years successfully followed farming and stock raising, death terminating his labors on the 24th of December, 1916, when he had reached the age of seventy-two years. His wife, Mrs. Bridget (Erwin) Gallagher, is a native of Pennsylvania and a representative of one of the old families of that state of Irish lineage. She still makes her home at O'Neill, Nebraska. Nine children

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JOSEPH H. ZUMBALEN

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were born of her marriage, six of whom are living, two daughters and four sons, and three of the sons are physicians.

Dr. John F. Gallagher was educated in the public schools of his native city and in Washington University of St. Louis, in which he pursued his preparation for a professional career, being graduated with the M. D. degree in 1906. His early life had been spent on the home farm with the usual experiences of the lad who divides his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. After leaving home he was employed for six years in connection with mercantile pursuits in O'Neill and it was at the end of that time that he began preparing for the practice of medicine. Following his graduation he served for one year as interne in the St. Louis City Hospital and then became associated with Dr. A. V. L. Brokaw, continuing in general practice in that connection until the death of Dr. Brokaw, since which time he has practiced alone. He has specialized in surgery and has developed high skill in that branch of the profession. For three years he has served as chief police surgeon of St. Louis. For four years prior to that date he was assistant surgeon under Drs. E. L. Dorsett and H. M. Moore. He belongs to the St. Louis Medical Society and also to the Missouri State Medical Association.

On the 1st of June, 1910, in St. Louis, Dr. Gallagher was married to Miss May Shay, a native of this city and a daughter of Patrick and Mary (Nolan) Shay, both of whom were representatives of old St. Louis families. Her father was for years district chief of the fire department of St. Louis. To Dr. and Mrs. Gallagher have been born six children: John, William, Robert, Thomas, Patrice and Eleanor, all born in St. Louis.

During the World war Dr. Gallagher was a member of the Volunteer Medical Corps but was not called upon for active duty. He belongs to St. Mark's Roman Catholic church and is connected with the Knights of Columbus. Politically he is a stalwart democrat, taking an active interest in the party and its success, but his activity centers upon his professional duties, which are most zealously and conscientiously discharged, his practice being now extensive and of a most important character.

ARTHUR LEE OLIVER.

Arthur Lee Oliver, attorney at law, practicing as a member of the firm of Oliver, Raithel & Lacy in St. Louis, was born January 5, 1879, at Leemon, Cape Girardeau county, Missouri. His father, the late Henry Clay Oliver, was also a native of Cape Girardeau county, born February 12, 1852, and was a grandson of John Oliver, who was the founder of the family in this state and was a Virginian by birth. He came to Missouri prior to the admission of the state into the Union, arriving in 1814 and establishing a large plantation known as "Pleasant Gardens," containing about seven thousand acres. He was a large slave owner, having more than one hundred slaves but never selling one. Mr. Oliver of this review had two uncles on the paternal side, Charles Augustus and Adolphus Oliver, who fought in the Civil war with the Confederate troops and on the maternal side had an uncle, Charles Alexander, who was also in the army and was killed at the battle of Wilson's Creek. Henry Clay Oliver, father of Arthur L. Oliver, followed farming and stock raising as a life work and met with very substantial success in the conduct of his business affairs. He died January 5, 1901, at the age of almost forty-nine years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Louise Alexander, was born October 3, 1853, near Jackson, Missouri, now known as Leemon, Cape Girardeau county, her parents being William E. and Ann (Short) Alexander, both of whom were pioneer Missourians, coming to the middle west from Cabarrus county, North Carolina. Mrs. Oliver passed away November 4, 1917, at the age of sixty-four years. She had become the mother of six children, four sons and two daughters, all of whom survive.

Arthur Lee Oliver, the eldest of the family, was educated at Cape Girardeau, attending the Teachers College, from which he was graduated in 1896. After the completion of the course and during the years 1897 and 1898 he taught school at Cottonwood Point, Missouri, and then entered the University of Texas for the study of law, being graduated in 1900 with the LL. B. degree. He later returned to Missouri and was here admitted to practice by Hon. Judge Riley at Caruthersville in August, 1901, being associated with Judge Faris at Caruthersville for a period of twelve years. In 1914 he came to St. Louis, arriving in this city on the 4th of August of that year to assume the duties

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of United States attorney, to which position he had been appointed and in which capacity he served until March, 1919. Since that date he has been engaged in the general practice of law and is an able attorney who now enjoys a large clientage. He is a member of the St. Louis, Missouri State and American Bar Associations and aside from his law interests is a director of the Citizens Trust Company of Caruthersville, Missouri.

Mr. Oliver is also widely known in connection with political activity and is one of the recognized leaders of the democratic party in Missouri. He served as city attorney while residing at Caruthersville in 1903 and 1904, after which he resigned the office to become a member of the state legislature, representing his county in the general assembly and again in the session of 1907. In 1908 he was elected to the state senate and served through the sessions of 1909, 1910 and 1911. While a member of both the upper and lower houses of the Missouri legislature he gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to the many vital questions which came up for consideration and his aid and influence were always on the side of progress and improvement. In 1907 he was chairman of the judiciary committee of the house and in 1911 was the majority leader on the floor of the senate. He was the author of more than one hundred bills and thus in notable measure left the impress of his individuality and ability and his public spirit upon the history of the state. He has ever been most earnest and untiring in support of any measure in which he believes and his entire public record has been marked by an unfaltering devotion to the public welfare.

On the 29th of October, 1907, Mr. Oliver was married in Caruthersville, Missouri, to Miss Mary Esther Roberts, a native of that place and a daughter of Frank D. Roberts, who was a prominent attorney of Caruthersville, where he passed away February 24, 1918. Her mother was Mrs. Sally (Cunningham) Roberts, who died February 23, 1917, and who was a member of the Cunningham family, the wealthiest family of Caruthersville, while the Roberts family was also one of the prosperous and prominent families of that section of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Oliver have been born two children: John, whose birth occurred in Caruthersville, August 25, 1910, and James, January 1, 1914.

Mr. Oliver erected while at Caruthersville a fine residence, which he calls "Rest-a-While." He has there a five acre tract of land beautifully adorned with trees and shrubs and has provided for his family everything that is within his power to bestow that will promote their happiness and comfort.

Fraternally Mr. Oliver is connected with Caruthersville Lodge, No. 461, A. F. & A. M., having been made a Mason in 1903, since which time he has been a most exemplary representative of the craft. He has also taken the degrees of the Royal Arch chapter and the degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry and is a member of Moolah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in St. Louis and is a member of the St. Louis Club, the City Club, the Alpha Tau Omega, a Greek letter fraternity, the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, and of the Second Presbyterian church—membership relations which indicate most clearly the nature of his interests and the rules which have governed him in all of his relations with his fellowmen. In matters of public concern he keeps in touch with modern thought and progress and that he is appreciative of the social amenities of life is shown in his various connections, while his unfeigned cordiality and genial courtesy have made for warm friendships wherever he is known.

DE WILTON TIMBERMAN, M. D.

Dr. De Wilton Timberman, a physician and surgeon of St. Louis, was born May 1, 1888. His father, William J. Timberman, was a native of Hannibal, Missouri, and a son of James R. Timberman, who became one of the early settlers of this state living at different periods in Hannibal, Kansas City, and St. Louis. He was a native of Ohio and belonged to one of the old American families of Dutch descent that has been represented in the United States since 1722. William J. Timberman was reared and educated in Missouri and for eighteen years has successfully engaged in the brokerage business in St. Louis. He married Tillie Genevieve Spore, who was born in New York city and is a representative of a Kentucky family of French origin. Her father was a Civil war veteran, serving as a commissioned officer in the Confed-

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erate army. Mrs. Timberman passed away February 1, 1920, in St. Louis, at the age of fifty-five years. She had a family of three sons and two daughters.

Dr. Timberman, the eldest son and third child, acquired his education in public and private schools of St. Louis and in the National University, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1916, the M. D. and B. S. degrees being at that time conferred upon him. He had previously taken up the work of the ministry, becoming an ordained preacher of the Christian church and he devoted his life to teaching from 1910 until 1919.

When the country called for the support of her loyal sons in connection with the World war, Dr. Timberman enlisted on the 13th of December, 1917, in the Medical Reserve Corps and became a lieutenant of the Three Hundred and Fortieth Field Hospital at Camp Custer. He saw active service in France from July, 1918, until July, 1919, being on duty with the Three Hundred and Fortieth Field Hospital, with the Twelfth Engineers, and with Evacuation Hospital No. 1, and as assistant to the chief surgeon, Colonel Thomas Reynolds and Colonel Casper. He was promoted to the rank of Captain in April, 1919, and in the following July received his honorable discharge. He is now connected with the Medical Reserve Corps.

In St. Louis, in October, 1916, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Timberman and Miss Minnie Hawkins, who was born in Rolla, Missouri, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hawkins, who belonged to well known old families of Rolla. Her father is now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Timberman have two children: De Wilton, Jr., who was born in St. Louis, August 4, 1917; and Marguerite Elizabeth, born in October, 1918, at Rolla, Missouri.

Politically Dr. Timberman is a republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he has been at all times very active in local politics. He is a member of Ferguson Lodge, No. 542, A. F. & A. M.; has also taken the degrees in Missouri Chapter, R. A. M.; in Hiram Council, R. & F. M.; and the St. Aldemar Commandery, No. 18, K. T. He is likewise a member of Alhambra Grotto, and is affiliated with Anchor Lodge, No. 322, I. O. O. F., Washington Lodge, No. 113, K. P. and the Elks Lodge. His religious faith is manifest in his connection with the Union Avenue Christian church. His life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles and his labors have been a potent force for good along many lines. He is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon medical practice and his constantly broadening knowledge is a basis of increased skill and efficiency in his profession.

JOHN GALLUP.

John Gallup, assistant treasurer of the Missouri Portland Cement Company comes to the Mississippi valley from New England, where the family has been represented since early colonial days. He was born in Mystic, Connecticut, December 14, 1844, son of John Gallup and Roxanna Fish. He received his education in the public schools of Mystic, Connecticut, and also studied under private tutors. After leaving school he gave special attention to accounting and later was associated with his father in the lumber business.

In Mystic, Connecticut, October 5, 1870, Mr. Gallup was married to Ellen E. Noyes, daughter of George W. and Prudence Dean Brown Noyes. One child was born to them, Mary Elisabeth, now the wife of Harry F. Roach of St. Louis, Missouri.

In 1880, Mr. Gallup came to Peoria, Illinois, and there took charge of the office work of S. C. Bartlett & Company, grain dealers, and when the firm established a branch business at La Fayette, Indiana, he became office manager there and so continued for five years. In 1887 Mr. Gallup came to St. Louis and was offered the position of auditor and treasurer of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Colorado Railroad, a new line being built out of St. Louis to Kansas City. The Santa Fe afterward purchased the Frisco, when the management was merged into that of the Frisco. In October, 1895, Mr. Gallup became connected with the Missouri Portland Cement Company, with which he has since held executive positions, serving now as assistant treasurer. His connection with the company covers more than a quarter of a century and he has witnessed and been identified with its development from a capitalization of one hundred thousand dollars to six million dollars.

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Politically Mr. Gallup is a stanch republican and is interested in all matters that make for progressive citizenship. He is a member of the St. Louis City Club and has been a member of the Baptist church from the age of ten years. He was one of the founders of the Compton Heights Baptist church of which he is now a deacon and treasurer.

Two of Mr. Gallup's ancestors, Captain John Gallup and Lieutenant Colonel Benadam Gallup, respectively, rendered distinguished service in the Colonial and Revolutionary wars, and Elisha Fish, the maternal grandfather, was killed in the battle of Lake Erie under Commodore Perry. The families on both father's and mother's side trace their ancestry to the Alden family of the Mayflower company.

FRANCIS EUGENE NIPHER, LL. D.

Francis Eugene Nipher, physicist of world-wide reputation, educator and author in the field of his chosen science, was born at Port Byron, New York, December 10, 1847, his parents being Peter and Roxalana P. (Tilden) Nipher. In the paternal line he is descended from Michael Niver, who came from the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1756 and settled on Livingston Manor in New York. On his mother's side he traces his ancestry to Nathaniel Tilden, who came from Truterden, Kent, England, in 1634 and settled in Plymouth colony. His collegiate course was pursued in the State University of Iowa, from which he was graduated with the Ph. B. degree in 1870. Three years later his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree and in 1905 he received from Washington University of St. Louis the degree of Doctor of Laws. Three years after his graduation from the State University of Iowa he was married on the 1st of July, 1873, to Miss Matilda Aikins, of Atalissa, Iowa, and they have become parents of a son and four daughters, the family home being maintained in Kirkwood.

Dr. Nipher has devoted his entire life to physics, largely along the line of research work, although as an educator and as a contributor to scientific literature his name is widely known. From 1870 until 1874 he was instructor in the physical laboratory of the State University of Iowa and in the latter year became professor of physics in Washington University of St. Louis, occupying that position until 1914 when he was made professor emeritus. In 1885 he was chosen president of the Academy of Science of St. Louis and continued to occupy the position for five years. He was also president of the Engineers Club of St. Louis in 1890 and became a member of the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia, also has membership with the American Philosophical Society, the Societe Francaise de Physique, the Royal Society of Arts and the Authors Club of London.

During the five years from 1878 until 1882 Dr. Nipher made a magnetic survey of Missouri and sections of adjoining states. During the decade ending in 1887 he organized and conducted a state weather service, one of the results of his labors being to show that the total rainfall in cubic feet on the state of Missouri during the ten years was about two per cent greater than the total discharge of the Mississippi river at St. Louis during that interval. The drainage area of the river above St. Louis is more than ten times the area of Missouri. In 1886 he deduced the general equation for surfaces containing points which at any instant have equal effect in changing the motion of the compound pendulum. About this time he also deduced the equation giving the record speed of the trotting horse as a function of time. Later he showed that the same equation which thus represents the evolution of the horse also represents the change in speed during the active life of individual horses. In 1898 he devised and tested on railroad trains a method of measuring the pressure due to wind at any point on any structure. With the same apparatus he showed how to eliminate velocity effects in pressure measurements of gasses flowing through tubes. In 1903 he deduced the equation for the gravitational contraction of a gaseous nebula, treating it as a form of heat engine, in which the piston face is any concentric spherical surface. About the same time he showed that over-exposed photographic plates which are to develop as positives should in all cases be developed in the light instead of the dark-room. He published reproductions of perfect photographic pictures, in which the most sensitive plates were used, that had been developed immediately in front of a south window into which the sun was shining. He thus obtained a series of pictures

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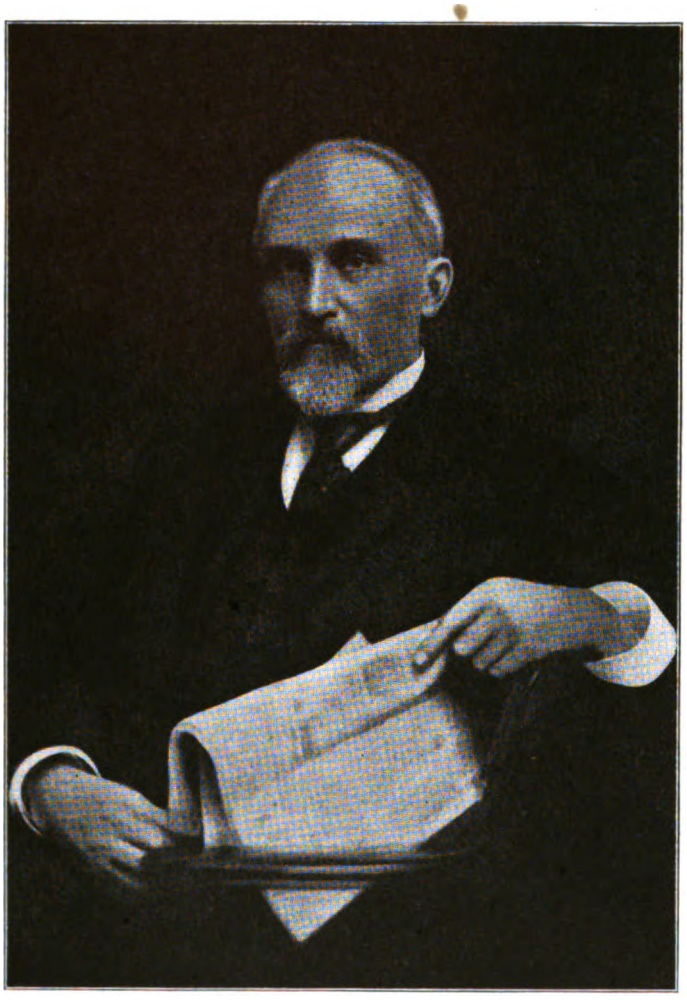

FRANCIS E. NIPHER

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whose exposure ranged from normal to over ten million times the normal exposure and which could not be distinguished from normal prints from ordinary negatives.

In 1904. in a paper entitled "Present Problems in Physics," which Dr. Nipher read before a section of the International Congress of Science and Arts he outlined a field of study of the nature of the electric current. He entered upon an experimental study of the subject and in 1910-11 he published three papers on the nature of electric discharge, containing the results of five years' work. In this labor over five thousand photographic plates were used. All of this work was done in air at ordinary pressure. He concluded that the positive streamers in electric discharge in a high potential line are an inflow of negative corpuscles from the surrounding air to the exhaust or positive terminal. This conclusion enabled him to find a rational explanation of several long known phenomena, such as the differences between positive and negative Lichtenberg figures, striae in the positive column and the rumbling sound heard in thunder, the dash of large drops of rain following an overhead peal of thunder, the Faraday dark-space, the Crookes dark-space, the arc-like form of discharges shorter than the critical spark length, the phenomena of the Hittorf tube, canal rays, thermo-electric and Thomson effects. All of this work has been published in the transactions of the Academy of Science of St. Louis. He has made an extensive study of the nature of electric discharge, and concludes that the positive discharge is an inflow of electricity from the negative terminal and that there is no positive current. This is essentially the one-fluid theory of Franklin. He has shown that daily and annual variations in the magnetic needle and magnetic storms are due to solar radiation, modified by the earth's shadow, cloud shadows, and wind storms and rain. His contributions to science have indeed been of a most valuable character. He has written largely for scientific journals and societies and has prepared many articles and reports on physics, magnetic measurements, photography and other topics, while his published volumes, as previously indicated, are: Theory of Magnetic Measurements, brought out in 1886; Electricity and Magnetism, in 1895; Introduction to Graphical Algebra, in 1898; Experimental Studies in Electricity and Magnetism, 1914. He has converted gravitational attraction between small masses into a repulsion and his experiments have attracted world-wide attention.

Dr. Nipher came into prominence in another connection during the two national campaigns involving the silver question, in which he was actively engaged as a speaker and writer. He prepared a paper discussing the gold question as a scientific question but the subject was presented in a way to make it intelligible to the voters and was given a wide circulation by the banking interests of New York. Other interesting papers which he has recently published are "The Elements of Circular Motion," "The Traditions of Our Schools," "The Machine with Friction," "Simple Lessons from Common Things," "The Man of Science and his Duties" and "An Optical Phenomenon." As a teacher he does not seek for oratorical ability but his remarks are always original and interesting and ofttimes manifest a keen sense of humor. That his interests extend to grave problems concerning the destiny of man is indicated in a pamphlet which he has published on the "Evolution of the Divine Character in Man," which is now being distributed in the third thousand. He has also been several times called upon to occupy the pulpit. His writings have indeed covered a wide scope and an article on the "Wireless Transmissions of Messages in the Olden Time," read before the Academy of Science of Illinois, has recently attracted wide attention.

HON. MOSES HARTMANN.

Hon. Moses Hartmann was born in the city of St. Louis, November 26, 1872. He attended the Madison school, and later the Bryant & Stratton Business College. In February, 1886, he entered the law office of Hon. Charles Nagel. Taking up the study of stenography he continued in the law offices of Nagel & Kirby until January, 1897. While in the office of Nagel & Kirby he studied law, graduating from the law department of Washington University in June, 1896. After his graduation he opened a law office with Lambert E. Walther, and continued the practice of law with Mr. Walther for several years.

On November 16, 1898, Moses Hartmann was married to Carrie A. Scooler, of which marriage three sons were born, namely: Sidney, born September 10, 1900;

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Raymond I., born July 6, 1903; and Edmund L., born September 24, 1911. His family residence is at 5793 Waterman avenue.

In politics Judge Hartmann has always been a stanch republican. In November, 1918, he was elected judge of the circuit court of the eighth judicial district of Missouri for a term of six years. He is connected with several civic organizations and lodges, among them the Million Population Club, the City Club, Real Estate Exchange, the Automobile Club and the Zoological Society. He is also a Mason and is a member of Polar Star Lodge, No. 79, A. F. & A. M., of the Missouri Consistory, A. A. S. R., Moolah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and Alhambra Grotto. He is also a member of Elk Council of the Royal Arcanum. Among the religious organizations he is a member and past president of the B'nai El congregation. He is also a member of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith, and the Progressive Order of the West. He has served as general president of the St. Louis Public School Patrons' Alliance, and has shown a deep interest in the affairs of the public schools. Along the line of his profession his membership and connections are with the St. Louis Law Library Association, the St. Louis Bar Association, the Missouri State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He finds his recreation in music and art.

GASTON FREDERIC DUBOIS.

Gaston Frederic DuBois, president of the Monsanto Chemical Works of St. Louis, was born in Switzerland in 1880 and has been a resident of St. Louis since 1904, arriving in this city when a young man of twenty-four years. He is a son of Louis Ferdinand and Lucy (Smith) DuBois, both of whom are still living in the land of the Alps. The father is now a retired banker, having for many years been a prominent figure in financial circles. The maternal grandfather was a prominent railroad engineer, specializing in the building of Alpine railroads.

Gaston F. DuBois was educated in the public schools of his native land and was graduated from the Federal Polytechnic School of Zurich, Switzerland, in 1903, having completed a course in chemical engineering. He afterward went to Germany, where he specialized on electro-chemistry and one year later he came to America. Arriving in St. Louis in 1904 he engaged as chemical engineer with the Monsanto Chemical Works and in 1919 was elected to the presidency of the company. This firm supplied acids and other lines to the government during the World war.

In the year 1909 Mr. DuBois was married in Switzerland to Miss Marguerite Gilli and they have become parents of three children: Rene, Frederic and Jeanne. Mr. DuBois belongs to the Ethical Society of St. Louis and he has membership with the University Club, the City Club and the American Chemical Society. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed concerning the vital questions and issues of the day. He finds recreation and diversion in music and outdoor sports. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune in the new world for he has here found the business opportunities which he sought and in their employment has made steady progress, reaching an enviable place in the commercial circles of the city.

ROBERT FULTON ELLISON, M. D.

Coming from Virginian ancestry, of English lineage and imbued with the spirit of western enterprise and progress, Dr. Robert Fulton Ellison has won a prominent place in professional circles of St. Louis and made a most creditable record in connection with his service in the World war. Born in Douglas, West Virginia, on the 26th of October, 1889, he is a son of William Madison Ellison, who is also a native of that state and comes of English ancestry. The family was founded in America by James B. Ellison, who in early colonial days settled in Virginia. An ancestor of Dr. Ellison in the maternal line participated in the Revolutionary war. His father, William Madison Ellison, was in early life an educator and taught in leading universities of West Virginia, while subsequently he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits,

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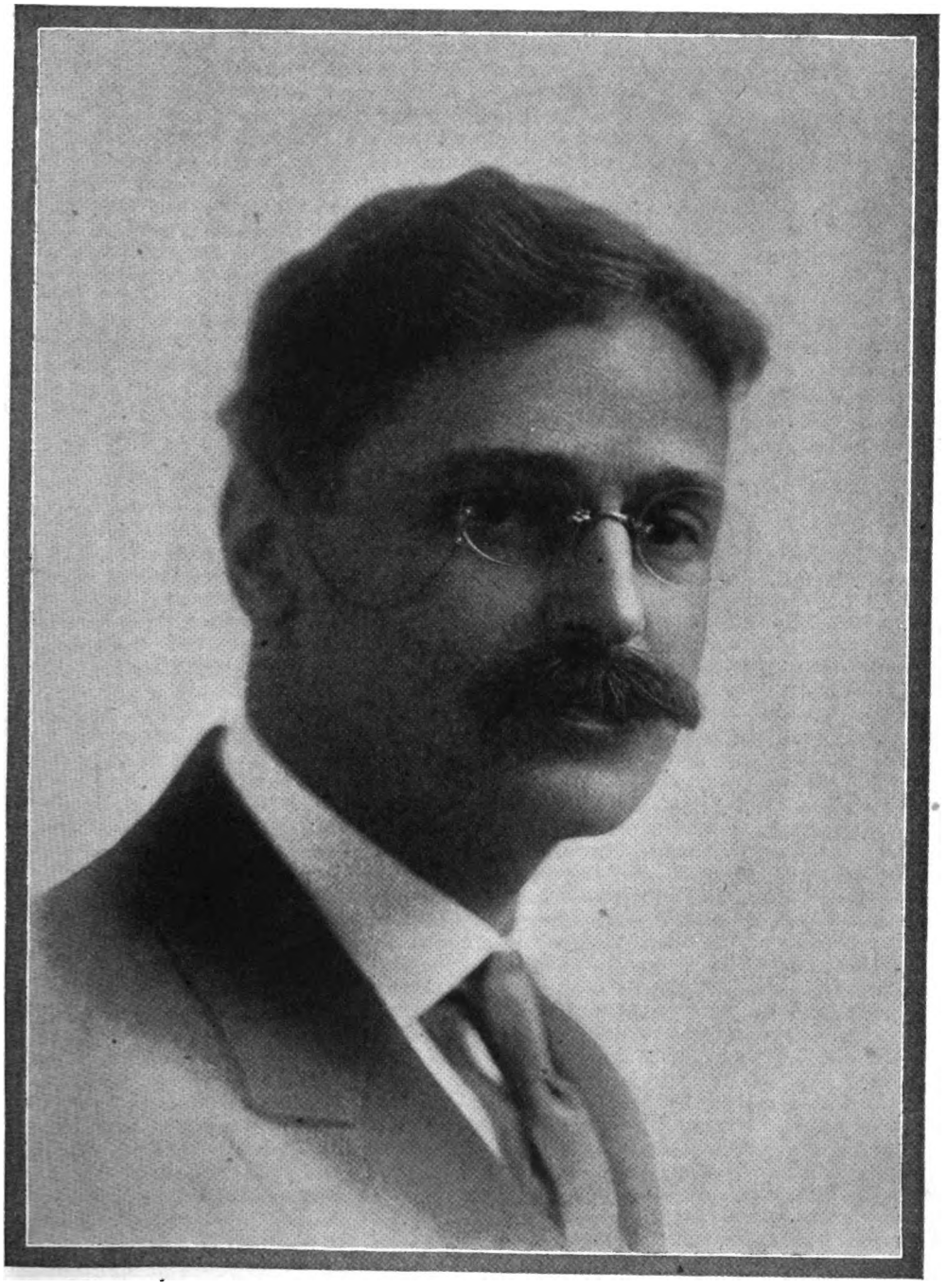

GASTON F. DU BOIS

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and at the present time is living retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. He has always been a stanch democrat and in former years was active in political and civic affairs of his state. He wedded Mary O'Brien, who was born near Charleston, West Virginia, and represents an old Virginian family of Irish lineage. They have become parents of six children, three sons and three daughters.

Dr. Ellison, the second son and fifth child of the family, was educated in the public schools of Clay, West Virginia, and in the National University of Arts and Sciences of St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1917 with the degrees of M. D. and B. S. He took up the active work of the profession on the 21st of January, 1919, and is now giving his attention to general practice. He belongs to the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Ellison's military record began with his enlistment on the 14th day of September, 1917. He was called to active duty on the 5th of November following and was for three months at the Military Officers Training Camp at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia. He was next assigned to the Fifty-fifth Regiment, C. A. C., at Boston, Massachusetts, and on the 24th of March, 1918, sailed for Europe, serving with the rank of first lieutenant to the close of the war and receiving his discharge on the 17th of July, 1919.

Dr. Ellison was married March 15, 1921, to Frances Dorothy Smith of Ridgefield, New Jersey. Dr. Ellison is a Protestant in religious belief and fraternally is connected with the Masons, being an exemplary follower of the craft. Politically he is a democrat, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, but has always been without political aspirations.

HORATIO N. SPENCER, M. D.

Among those whose records have reflected credit and honor upon the medical profession of St. Louis is numbered Dr. Horatio N. Spencer, whose life of activity and usefulness was ended in death in 1915. He had been a physician of this city from 1870, or for a period of forty-five years, and during much of this time had specialized in otology. Dr. Spencer was a native of Mississippi, his birth having occurred in Port Gibson, July 17, 1842, his parents being Horatio N. and Sarah (Marshall) Spencer. His paternal grandfather, Israel Selden Spencer, was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war. The early education of Dr. Spencer was pursued under the guidance of a private tutor and later he matriculated in Oakland College of Mississippi, winning valedictorian honors at his graduation in 1861. He afterward became a student in the University of Alabama and won his Bachelor of Arts degree by graduation with the class of 1862. Soon after the outbreak of the Civil war he joined the Confederate army and remained with the troops until the close of hostilities. It was at that time that he entered upon preparation for the practice of medicine, becoming a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city. He won the M. D. degree in 1868 and immediately afterward went to Europe for further study, spending some time in the University of Berlin, his course there covering the years 1869 and 1870. Dr. Spencer remained throughout his professional career a close student of the science of medicine and steadily rose till he occupied a place in the foremost rank. In 1870 he opened an office in St. Louis, where he remained to the time of his death, and after engaging in general practice for a period he concentrated his attention upon the treatment of diseases of the nose and ear and became a recognized authority in that branch of the medical science. It is said that for many years his practice exceeded that of all other specialists in his line in St. Louis and that an extensive patronage was accorded him from the surrounding country. He was called to a professorship in the Missouri Medical College and remained himself a thorough student, keeping at all times in touch with scientific investigation and research and familiar with the methods of the most eminent practitioners from all sections of the world. While he was still an active factor in the world's work a contemporary biographer said of Dr. Spencer: "He has the interest of a scientist in the profession and added to his laudable ambition to acquire success is a spirit of broad humanitarianism that causes his best efforts to be exerted in behalf of those who need his professional aid. In 1879 he was associated with others in the organization and editorial management of the American Journal of Otology and in the same year, in connection with others, established the St. Louis Courier of Medicine. In 1881 he aided in founding the St.

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Louis Post Graduate School of Medicine, of which he became professor of diseases of the ear and which later merged into the Missouri Medical College. In 1899 the latter institution consolidated with the St. Louis Medical College and became the medical department of Washington University, Dr. Spencer being chosen professor of diseases of the ear."

On the 28th of September, 1868, Dr. Spencer was united in marriage in New York city to Annie E. Kirtland, who passed away in 1885, and two years afterward he wedded Elizabeth P. Dwight. There were five children of the first marriage: Mrs. Laura Edmunds, born in 1869; Mrs. Dean Du Bose, born in 1871; Selden, born in St. Louis, March 23, 1873; Horatio N., who was born in 1875 and was graduated from Princeton College in 1899; and Mrs. Anna Hancock, born in 1877. The son, Selden Spencer, is mentioned at length on another page of this work. He became the associate of his father in practice and has won prominence as a representative of the profession in St. Louis.

Dr. H. N. Spencer was a member of the American Medical Association and also of the American Otological Society, and that his interests were broad and varied outside the strict path of his profession is manifest in the fact that he belonged to the American Geographical Society, the Society of Colonial Wars in the state of Missouri, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Foreign Wars and two college fraternities—the Delta Psi and the Nu Sigma Nu. He was likewise a member of the St. Louis Club and of St. Anthony's Club and served as president of the latter. He gave active and valuable assistance to the Bethesda Foundling Home and the Home for Incurables and the Aged and served as a trustee of these institutions. He always voted with the democratic party and his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church. He greatly enjoyed travel and in the course of his journeys visited Great Britain and various countries of continental Europe, while on this side of the Atlantic he made excursions into Alaska, Nova Scotia, Cape Breton and Newfoundland. His extensive travels and his retentive memory made him a man thoroughly informed concerning the various sections of the world which he visited. He was widely known as a man of scholarly attainments yet entirely free from ostentation or display, but association with him at all times meant expansion and elevation.

RAY E. PICKREL.

Ray E. Pickrel is the president of the Pickrel Walnut Company and is identified with various other important business enterprises which are an indication of his forcefulness and resourcefulness as a business man. He was born near Galesburg, in Knox county, Illinois, July 9, 1883, but for a number of years has been a resident of St. Louis and has made steady progress in connection with the commercial and industrial development of the city.

Mr. Pickrel spent his youthful days, however, in Illinois. His parents were John U. and Anise (Strong) Pickrel, the former a native of Illinois, while the latter was born in Iowa. They were married in Knoxville, Illinois, in 1867, and became the parents of four sons and two daughters, of whom Ray E. is the youngest child. The father was engaged in farming and stock raising throughout his entire life and passed away in 1912.

Ray E. Pickrel obtained a public school education and also attended Brown's Business College of Galesburg, Illinois, after which he started out for himself when twenty years of age. He occupied various positions, each one bringing him a broader experience and wider knowledge concerning business conditions and methods, and thus step by step he advanced until in 1912 he organized the Pickrel Walnut Company of which he became president. His efforts and activities have been still further extended and he is now also the president of the Pickrel Veneer Company of New Albany, Indiana, the vice president of the First Joint Stock Land Bank of Chicago, vice president of the Edgar R. Somes Furniture Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and vice president and one of the directors of the Walnut Export Sales Company of Chicago. At the plant of the Pickrel Walnut Company in St. Louis, during the war period, all kinds of rifle and machine gun stock blanks were made for the United States government. Mr. Pickrel has closely studied every phase of the various business interests with which he is connected and is a most progressive man whose initiative spirit has

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RAY E. PICKREL

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manifested itself in original and practical plans for the development and successful conduct of these enterprises.

In Burlington, Iowa, in November, 1905, Mr. Pickrel was married to Miss Mabel Bowden, a daughter of William Bowden, a large coal operator. They have become parents of two children: Lucille and Helen Rae.

In his political views Mr. Pickrel is a republican and he is identified with various organizations, including the Chamber of Commerce of St. Louis, the St. Louis Art League, the National Hardwood Lumber Club, the Export Lumber Association, the Sunset Hill Country Club, the Midland Valley Country Club, the St. Louis Club and the Missouri Athletic Association. All these indicate the nature of his interests and activities outside of business. No good work done in the name of charity or religion seeks his aid in vain, yet his benevolence is of a most unostentatious character. In fact Mr. Pickrel avoids display of every kind and it is public record rather than his own statement that shows him to be the largest exclusive walnut lumber dealer and manufacturer of accessories of this character in the world, making shipments to all points of the globe.

GEORGE L. L. DAVIS.

George L. L. Davis, vice president of the Scullin Steel Company, has been numbered among the business men of this city for the past decade. He was born in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, March 5, 1876, a son of E. F. C. Davis, who was a native of Maryland and of Welsh lineage, the family having been founded in America by Meredith Davis, who came to the new world in colonial days. Representatives of the family participated in the Revolutionary war and also in the War of 1812. E. F. C. Davis was born in 1847 and was a successful manufacturer, who at the time of his death was president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, which indicated his high position in professional circles. He married Joanna Holland Hobart, a native of Pennsylvania.

Their son, George L. L. Davis, was educated in public and private schools of Richmond, Virginia, and in the Pennsylvania Military College of Chester. In 1891 he served an apprenticeship in the Richmond Locomotive Works at Richmond, Virginia, and afterward became a draftsman wth the C. W. Hunt Company of Staten Island, while subsequently he filled a similar position with Bement Miles & Company, also in Roach's shipyards and in the Trigg shipyards. He next entered into active connection with the railway supply business at Richmond, Virginia, and was similarly engaged in Philadelphia and New York city. In 1905 he became connected with the Scullin Steel Company in its New York office and in 1910 was transferred to St. Louis, where he has since occupied the position of vice president and is active in the business management here, taking helpful part in promoting the growth and extending the business relations of one of the important corporations of this character in the country.

Mr. Davis was married in Chester, Pennsylvania, on the 16th of October, 1897, to Miss Ellen M. Schaffer of that place. Her parents are both now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Davis have been born three daughters: Henrietta Hobart, Mary Carter and Catherine L. L., all of whom are with their parents in a pleasant home at No. 5285 Washington street, St. Louis.

Mr. Davis is a member of the St. Louis, Noonday and Sunset Hill Country Clubs and in such associations finds his recreation from onerous and important business cares.

CARL A. POWELL, M. D.

Dr. Carl A. Powell, physician and surgeon of St. Louis and a native son of Missouri was born in Callaway county, February 4, 1888. He comes from the same ancestry as George Washington, his grandmother in the paternal line being Mary Washington Strickland, a cousin of the founder of the republic. His father, the late James Powell, was a native of Virginia, in which state the family had long been represented,

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being descended from English ancestors who took up their abode in Halifax county, Virginia, during the early colonization of the new world. James Powell was an educator and followed his profession to the time of his retirement from active life about 1890. He passed away at New Bloomfield, Callaway county, Missouri, January 18, 1908. He was a Confederate veteran of the Civil war, fighting under Sterling Price. In politics he was a stanch democrat and always took an active interest in political and civic matters. He married Malinda A. Powell, of the same name as her husband. She was born in Kentucky and belongs to one of the old families of that state that became connected with the pioneer settlement of Missouri and was also of English lineage. Mrs. Powell is living and now occupies the old homestead in New Bloomfield, Callaway county. She has attained the age of seventy-two years and is well preserved. The family numbered six children, five sons and a daughter.

Dr. Powell, who was the fourth son in the family, was educated in the public and high schools of New Bloomfield and in Beasley's Normal Academy at Columbia, Missouri, before entering the State University at that place. He supplemented his more specifically literary course by the study of medicine and was graduated in 1913 from the St. Louis University School of Medicine with the M. D. degree. He had previously been a high school teacher but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional activity and following the completion of his medical course he served for five years in the St. Louis City Hospital, gaining broad and valuable experience in hospital practice. He was for one year junior interne, then for a similar period was senior interne and for two years was resident internist, while for a year he was chief resident physician. He also spent one year on the international health board of the Rockefeller Foundation in New York city and for the past year and a half or more has been engaged in private practice with excellent success. He is also a member of the medical staff of the St. Louis Medical School and is regarded as a capable teacher, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge he has acquired. His name is also a familiar one through his contributions to leading medical journals and at all times he keeps in touch with professional thought and progress through his connection with the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association and the American Medical Association, and he is also an honorary member of the Southern Medical Society.

During America's connection with the World war Dr. Powell did important service for the country under the auspices of the Rockefeller Foundation. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason, connected with Missouri Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., and the Commandery and Shrine. He also belongs to the P. B. O. E., No. 9. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Third Baptist church and his endorsement and support of all that contributes to public progress and improvement along the lines of material, intellectual, social and moral development at once establishes him as a valued resident of his adopted city.

HUGO SUMMA, M. D.

Among those whose record of good accomplished and of success attained in the practice of medicine reflects credit and honor upon the profession in the state of Missouri was Dr. Hugo Summa, a well known physician and surgeon of St. Louis, who won distinction as a diagnostician and educator as well as general practitioner. He was born in Oettingen, Bavaria, Germany, December 17, 1859, and passed away in St. Louis, December 15, 1917. His parents were Ulrich and Frances (Schreiber) Summa and the father was a counsellor at law of the Bavarian court. Hugo Summa became a student at Freiburg and was graduated from the Munich University, so that he won the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Medicine before coming to the new world in 1885. He also saw military service in Germany and was a surgeon in the army there.

After coming to America Dr. Summa located in St. Louis, where his ability won him almost immediate recognition. In 1887 he became a professor in the College of Physicians and Surgeons and later was one of the founders of the Marion Sims College. His writings include "Pathogenesis of Gall-Stones," St. Louis Medical Review, December 8, 1900; "The Pseudo-Parasitism of Diptera in Man, or Myiosis," St. Louis Medical

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DR. HUGO SUMMA

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and Surgical Journal, April, May, June, 1889; "Ueber Degenerative Veranderungen im Rückenmark bei Chronischer Lungenschwindsucht," Freiburg in Baden, Buchdruckerei Hch. Epstein, 1891; "The Influence of Medicine on Human Culture," Medical Mirror, January, 1890; "Typhoid Fever and the Soil," Medical Fortnightly, February 1, 1893; "On Xerostomia," The Alienist and Neurologist, April, 1890. Moreover, he was one of the best known diagnosticians in the profession and was an eminent teacher. His pronounced ability was recognized not only throughout St. Louis but throughout Missouri and other states and his opinions were largely accepted as authority by his fellow representatives of the medical profession.

On the 1st of June, 1887, Dr. Summa married Miss Hansi Rooch, a daughter of Dr. August Rooch, a prominent physician who saw much service in the Civil war. Dr. and Mrs. Summa became the parents of two daughters, Edna Lillian and Irma. Mrs. Summa is a most loving and devoted mother and was a capable helpmate to her husband. The companionship between them was most close, their mutual love and confidence increasing as the years passed by. Mrs. Summa's interest always centered in her home and she has found her greatest happiness in providing for the welfare and comfort of her husband and children.

Dr. Summa was socialistic in his views and did not ally himself with any particular political party. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and member of Moolah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He loved learning and studying and was a great collector of books, having one of the largest libraries in the city along the line of his profession. A love of art and music were also among his salient characteristics and he developed his artistic talent to such a degree that he could illustrate his lectures with his own pencil sketches. He was also a fine cello player and an excellent linguist, speaking seven different languages and having great familiarity with Greek and Latin. This is but the brief outline of his career and for those characteristics which show the real nature of the man we turn to the memorial written by Dr. Willard Bartlett, who had been his pupil and who prepared the article for the Journal of the Missouri State Medical Association. It reads in part as follows: "The shadows of the winter afternoon were lengthening December 15, 1917, when Hugo Summa passed quietly into the sleep which is endless. Had he lived but two more days he would have completed an all too short life of fifty-eight years. Born in lazy-going Bavaria, land of rugged, wholesome music and art-loving people, he never could get the Prussian point of view. Soon after the completion of his medical studies at Munich and Freiburg he came to America in the fall of 1885. No time was lost, a matter of moment in this present crisis, in becoming an American citizen—not a mere formality with him as is well known to all who ever heard him discuss the kaiser. Always intensely patriotic he never failed to manifest his sympathy for the kindly people with whom he had been reared in what he considered their betrayal by their bland, northern neighbor. . . Dr. Summa's widespread influence on the medical profession of this and neighboring states began in 1887, when he joined the faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, thus associating himself with Louis Bauer, Augustus C. Bernays and other brilliant minds of that time. Four years later he went over with others to the Marion Sims College of Medicine, when in 1892 the writer first had the privilege of listening to the brilliant young teacher of pathology and internal medicine. I am not alone in saying that I never knew his equal as a 'schoolmaster'; he possessed that rare ability to impart what he himself knew, to make it easily understandable, and to emphasize the salient features of it in a manner not to be forgotten.

"As long ago as 1893 he extended to a few of us during vacations the privileges of a perfectly appointed diagnostic laboratory. It was here that our well remembered Jesse G. Meyer began the development which made him so thoughtful and skilled a diagnostician. None of those favored ones will ever forget how Dr. Summa utterly forgot the commercial side of medicine in giving unlimited time to an interesting case, or one which baffled solution, while the crowded waiting room overflowed into adjoining halls and entryways; all of this at a time when the laboratory was a rare adjunct to private practice in the middle west.

"For several years in the nineties he served as city pathologist here with no other recompense than that which comes from a sense of having lived up to one's ideals. Those who frequented the old city hospital dead-house in those days had vividly impressed on them the true value of morbid anatomy to one who hopes for an understanding of pathology and its interpretation into terms of clinical medicine. How well remembered is his favorite aphorism at the autopsy table, 'The diagnoses

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fall like ripe fruit into the lap of him who is really versed in pathology and pathologic anatomy.'

"Dr. Summa remained with the St. Louis University Medical School as professor of internal medicine until 1910, by which time he found himself unable to do what he considered his duty by his teaching as well as by a consulting practice which embraced all the neighboring states and some of those more remote in the west, south and southwest. No sketch of his medical life can be termed at all complete which does not touch on the peculiar fascination which he exerted over his patients. It must have been the result of the confidence which he inspired in his clinical ability, for he was seldom gentle in his manner toward them, being, I might better say, masterful at all times, even now and then approaching the tyrannical as nearly as was possible to a thoroughly kind-hearted man.

"He was a constant student, a logical thinker, a close observer and given to processes of deduction which led almost unerringly to results that were sometimes startling. He greatly revered the diagnostic ability of von Leyden, who, he was fond of saying, seemed to look through the human body as though it were made of glass! Surely more than one of his hearers must often have thought this really distinguished compliment applicable to Summa as well."

Among the leading characteristics of Dr. Summa were a courage and a hopefulness that always inspired the patient and, continues his biographer, "no matter how serious the condition, or how hopeless the eventual outcome, the patient, after he had seen Dr. Summa, never failed to take a new hold on himself and a firmer grasp on the slender thread of life. This was carried so far that those not fully informed of the situation might have thought the Doctor sometimes in error as to a prognosis. But this could have been rarely the case, in view of his highly scientific attainments, and especially when one considers that he always laid particular stress in his medical teaching on the value of the prognosis, saying that it alone proved, as far as the laity are concerned at least, the correctness of a man's reasoning.

"He was of a particularly sensitive disposition; in fact, one might be justified in saying that he was almost abnormal in this particular. I am sure that this led to the fact that the innate kind nature of the man did not always appear on the surface and that his goodness of heart was known and understood only by those who knew him well. In his earlier teaching years this quality of sensitiveness led him to be unusually careful of the English language. He never delivered one of his medical lectures at this time without first having his devoted wife hear and criticize diction and delivery. All who have conversed with him will remember that a very pleasant foreign accent rather emphasized than obscured the exquisite choice of English which he usually made. It was only under stress of excitement that the idioms of his mother tongue, now and then, came to the surface. His devotion to the highest possible ideals of thought and practice was an everyday matter to his intimate friends. . . His great interest in younger medical men was a matter of common knowledge fifteen to twenty years ago. A little group of us, his disciples of that day, used to meet at his residence one evening in the week and there were permitted that intimate association with him which a few men will treasure as one of the choicest and most valuable recollections of their medical careers. I do not believe the men of our generation knew Dr. Summa as he was at that time, before his ill health began and when he still had some time which he could call his own. I could relate a number of his benefactions, if I thought a recital of them had even been intended for the public gaze. One of them, however, must not be omitted. A young man had just finished several years of post-graduate work in German universities and upon his return to St. Louis was strongly advised by his former teacher to engage in a limited specialty. On his replying that he would certainly starve if he tried it the Doctor assured him, in no unmistakable manner, that he would not want for three meals a day as long as the Summa home remained open. There is no mistaking the impulses of a heart which is situated very near the pocketbook.

"It may surprise many of his colleagues to learn that Dr. Summa enjoyed a number of diverse non-medical interests. He was a music lover and indeed a musician of no mean ability. He played the cello extremely well for an amateur and for many years conducted a string quartet at his residence where we, his next-door neighbors, learned to know Beethoven and the other classical composers through the enjoyment of frequent and delightful rehearsals. He was an absolutely regular attendant with his family at the symphony concerts. As far as I knew he never missed a performance

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of grand opera given in St. Louis or in any other city where he happened to be at the time. His musical library formed a rather considerable part of an enormous private collection of books which he accumulated during his active years. He was a very ardent admirer of oil paintings and gathered quite an interesting although not a very large collection. His interest in this direction was not for the impressionist, the cubist or the other fin-de-siecle creations of doubtful value, but he loved what was standard and of his own generation. For many years he had been a stamp enthusiast, and only a few days before his death had rearranged what I believe to be one of the largest local collections. It is too bad that he could not have given more time to a pursuit in which he delighted, viz.: rustic life on his estate at Arcadia, Missouri. It may be that the outdoor, carefree existence to which he had planned to retire might have prolonged his days had it been judiciously mixed with the professional cares of recent years."

His pronounced ability placed him in a position of prominence and his name is honored and his memory revered by all who were associated with him during an active and useful life.

WALTER SCOTT HANCOCK.

Walter Scott Hancock, for twenty-four years a member of the St. Louis bar, having entered the active practice in this city upon his admission to the bar in February, 1897, was born in Franklin county, Virginia, November 19, 1869, and is a son of Abram Booth and Martha Elizabeth (Walker) Hancock, who were also natives of Virginia. The Hancock family is of English lineage and was founded in America by William Hancock, who settled in Virginia in 1619.

Hancock's grandfather was Lewis Hancock of Fluvanna county, Virginia, son of John and Elizabeth Hancock of Goochland county, who married Celia Duncan, (widow of S. Oglesby) daughter of George and Anne Duncan of Albemarle county, formerly of Scotland. George Duncan served as captain of militia in the Revolutionary war. Abram Booth Hancock, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Booth Hancock, was a planter, who, prior to the Civil war, was a large slave-holder. He joined the Confederate army at the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south, serving as colonel of militia, stationed at Norfolk. In 1862 he enlisted in Company E, "Pittsylvania County Grays," Ralph S. Woody, captain, Fifty-seventh Virginia Regiment, Lewis A. Armstead, colonel, General George H. Stewart's Brigade. As second lieutenant he was captured at the Battle of Five Forks and imprisoned at Johnson's island, Lake Erie, until the close of the war, when he returned to his home in Franklin, where he resided until his death on the first day of December, 1903, at the age of seventy-eight years and two months. His wife, who was also of English lineage, died June 28, 1881, at the age of forty-eight years and three months. They had a family of eight sons and three daughters.

Walter Scott Hancock, who was the seventh son and ninth child, was educated in the public schools of Franklin county and in the high school of Danville, Virginia. He entered the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington in 1886 and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1890; took a course in Greek at Hampden-Smith College, 1892; read law in the law firm of Miller & Smith at Roanoke, Virginia; taught school at Fishburne Military Academy, Waynesboro, Virginia, one year; also one year at Cape Fear Academy, Wilmington, North Carolina; took the summer law course under John B. Minor at the University of Virginia, in the year 1892, and the degree of B. L. at the University of Virginia in the class of 1896 and the same year was admitted at Richmond to the Virginia bar. In January, 1897, he came to St. Louis, was admitted to the Missouri bar in February and has since continuously and successfully engaged in practice in this city. In 1900 he was elected assistant circuit attorney of St. Louis and had entire charge of grand jury investigations for four years, or until December 31, 1904. He is a member of the St. Louis, Missouri State and American Bar Associations and in the first named has served in various important capacities. He was at one time president of Bell Place Realty Company, which sub-divided Kingsbury place, a beautiful residential section at Kingsbury place and Washington terrace. He is now a member of the board of directors and general attorney of the

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Western Coal and Mining Company and was formerly assistant general attorney for the Missouri Pacific Railroad in this state.

In the Spanish-American war Mr. Hancock was lieutenant in Company K, Sixth Missouri Volunteers and was detailed as adjutant of the Second Battalion; also ordnance officer of the same regiment. After the Spanish war he served for a time as first lieutenant of Company B, First Regiment, National Guard of Missouri. During the World war he served as associate member of the Legal Advisory Board for the twenty-first ward, was also active in support of the Red Cross and Liberty loan drives, a member of Boy Scout Council for St. Louis, and was chairman of the Boards of Instruction for the State of Missouri, under order of General E. H. Crowder, and in this work had supervision in the drilling in St. Louis of more than ten thousand boys preparatory to their enlistment and entry into the regular service. He is Secretary of the Missouri Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and a member of the Virginia and Missouri Historical Societies.

His political endorsement is given the democratic party and he is an active worker in its ranks. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity; is past master of Polar Star Lodge, No. 79, A. F. & A. M., and has taken the various Scottish Rite degrees. For years he has been a member of the Chamber of Commerce and has served on various important committees connected therewith. He belongs to the Westminster Presbyterian church, in which he has held several offices and is now serving as elder, in which connection one who knows him well said of him: "He is self-sacrificing, modest, unassuming, extremely well versed in the doctrine of church affairs, clear-headed, devout, untiring, always ready to take any work and help others, generous to a fault and spiritual-minded." In military affairs he was always courteous and kind, though never lacking in discipline. He has ever been ready to assume duties and tasks which others would refuse to take and is a man who in every way measures up to the highest standards. Another said of Mr. Hancock: "He is a gentleman of the 'old school,' so scarce in these days, yet so delightful."

On the 21st of November, 1899, Mr. Hancock was married in St. Louis to Miss Anna Spencer, daughter of Dr. Horatio N. and Anna (Kirtland) Spencer. They have five children: Walker, born in St. Louis, June 28, 1901, is a distinguished graduate of the Central high school; studied one year at Washington University and St. Louis School of Fine Arts; now a student at Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, where he recently won the Stewardson prize. He has made an enviable reputation as a sculptor for one of his years; Anne Spencer, born September 2, 1902, a student in Central high school, and Mary Baldwin Seminary of Virginia; Laura, born in St. Louis, June 6, 1904, is attending Central high school; Elizabeth Dwight, born May 10, 1906, and Deane, born September 28, 1907, are also students in the public high schools of St. Louis. The family residence is No. 4332 McPherson avenue and the members of the household occupy an enviable position in those circles where true worth and intelligence are valued.

RAY C. HAYNES.

Ray C. Haynes, vice president of the Acme Cement Plaster Company of St. Louis, is a native of Indianapolis, Indiana, born August 11, 1876. His father, the late Charles Haynes, was born in Ohio and was of Scotch descent. He became a successful merchant of Indianapolis, but at the time of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations and joined Company C of the Fourth Indiana Cavalry with which he served for a period of three years. Following the close of hostilities he became a member of Indianapolis Post, G. A. R., and thus maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades. He married Jennie Spotts, who was born in Indiana and was of English lineage. She survives and is yet a resident of Indianapolis. In the family were two sons and a daughter, but Ray C. is the only survivor of this family of three children.

In the public schools of Indianapolis, Ray C. Haynes began his education and afterward was a pupil in the high school at Anderson, Indiana, from which he was graduated with the class of 1895. He next entered De Pauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, and there won his Ph. B. degree in 1899. Following the completion of his college course he returned to Anderson and was there associated in merchan-

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RAY C. HAYNES

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dising with his father until 1903 when he returned to Indianapolis and became a salesman with the Hibben-Hollweg Company, a wholesale dry goods house with which he continued for two years. He then resigned his position on account of ill health. In 1906 he entered upon the manufacture of hard wall plaster at Indianapolis and remained a successful factor in the business until March 1, 1909, when he sold his interests and became the Indiana representative of the Acme Cement Plaster Company, thus continuing from March 1, 1909, until December 1, 1910. He then came to St. Louis as assistant sales manager for the company and held the latter position until November 14, 1914, when he was elected general sales manager. In February, 1916, he was made a member of the board of directors and vice president of the company, retaining sole charge of the company's sales and employing in this department an average of fifty salespeople. The Acme Cement Plaster Company is one of the largest concerns of the kind in the country.

Mr. Haynes was married on the 17th of May, 1903, in Anderson, Indiana, to Miss Bessie May Craycraft, a native of Kansas and a daughter of George and Ida Craycraft. They have become the parents of three children: Roy, who was born in Phoenix, Arizona, and died at the age of four years; Helen Louise, who was born in St. Louis, September 16, 1911; and George Richard, born in St. Louis, September 3, 1916.

Mr. Haynes was reared in the Methodist faith. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce of St. Louis and his political support is given to the republican party. He is also a member of the Sigma Chi, a college fraternity. His success is the direct outcome of his own labors. Industry and perseverance have brought him steadily to the front and he is now one of the chief executive officers of an important commercial interest, while in addition to his connection with the Acme Cement Plaster Company he is president of the Gypsum Industry Association of the United States and has thus served for the past four years. During 1918 Mr. Haynes served on the war service board in Washington, D. C., and he has ever been a most loyal, patriotic and public-spirited citizen.

F. AUGUST LUYTIES.

The business record of F. August Luyties is one which commands for him the honor and respect of all. Moreover, it marks an era in the development of the pharmaceutical business in St. Louis, for actuated by a most progressive spirit, Mr. Luyties has been an important factor in the development of what is today one of the leading commercial interests of the city. He is the president of the Luyties Pharmacal Company and under his direction, the business has constantly increased. By reason of what he has accomplished, therefore, St. Louis is proud to number him among her native sons. His birth occurred in this city June 23, 1867, his father being Herman C. G. Luyties, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this work. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public and high schools of St. Louis, being graduated as a member of the class of 1885. He subsequently entered the St. Louis College of Pharmacy and won his Ph. G. degree in 1888. While attending the college he was one of the founders of the Omega Phi fraternity, of which he became the first secretary.

After his graduation Mr. Luyties went upon the road as representative of the Luyties Pharmacal Company and traveled through almost every state in the Union and also made several trips to Europe. After four or five years spent in this connection he was placed in charge of the business following the retirement of his father from active management. At that date the capital stock of the company was but sixteen thousand dollars. Since that time the business has been extended and in 1899 the capital stock was increased to six hundred thousand dollars—a fact indicative of the steady, continuous and healthful growth of the business, which is today one of the most important enterprises of this character in the Mississippi valley.

In 1891 Mr. Luyties organized the Walker Pharmacal Company with a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars and became president of the new organization. This company manufactures special preparations which are prescribed by the medical profession generally. It, too, has been a most successful business proposition and aside from this Mr. Luyties is a director in the National Bank of Commerce. The Luyties Pharmacal Company ships goods to all parts of the world and has many

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customers in India, South Africa and various parts of South America, while the American trade is most extensive.

In 1895 was celebrated the marriage of F. August Luyties and Miss Emma Thompson, a daughter of William H. Thompson, who for many years was president of the National Bank of Commerce, was one of its founders and recognized as one of the foremost financiers of St. Louis. To Mr. and Mrs. Luyties have been born three children. William H., who was a student at West Point Military Academy, and is now attending the Boston School of Technology; Elizabeth, a graduate of Mary Institute of St. Louis; and Frederick A., a junior in the Jackson high school.

Mr. Luyties maintains a palatial country home in Brentmore and also has a summer home at Avon, New Jersey. He belongs to the St. Louis Club, the Bellerive Country Club, the Sunset Country Club and the Noonday Club. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and his political belief that of the republican party. He is keenly interested in matters of progressive citizenship and his aid is never sought in vain for the support of any measure or project that is based upon the needs and the opportunities of this growing midwest city. His own career is illustrative of the spirit of progress which has characterized his entire life, bringing him into prominence as one of the representative business men of St. Louis.

CHARLES M. HURST.

Charles M. Hurst, president and founder of the Hurst Automatic Switch & Signal Company of St. Louis, has through the development of this business made valuable contribution to the world's work. The story of his life is an interesting one. He was born near Rockport, Atchison county, Missouri, March 16, 1869, and is a son of Elliott S. Hurst, a native of Ohio and a descendant of one of the old families of that state. The grandfather, James Hurst, was a veteran of the War of 1812 and also of the Mexican war. He established his home at St. Joseph, Missouri, in pioneer times and there became a successful farmer. He was a bricklayer by trade and erected the first two brick dwellings in St. Joseph for a Dr. Leech. He later removed to Atchison county, Missouri, prior to the admission of the state into the Union and settled near the river, but his property was afterward carried away by a change in the river course. He then removed to a place further in the interior of the county and at the last named maintained his residence until called to his final rest at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. The mother of Charles M. Hurst bore the maiden name of America Needles. She was a native of Ohio and a representative of one of the old families of that state of English descent. Her parents removed to Missouri, settling in Atchison county, and her father and a companion were the first two white men to locate in that district. The daughter, Mrs. Hurst, was reared on the frontier and during her childhood days had no playmates save the Indians. She learned to speak the Indian language fluently and later became an interpreter at Washington, D. C., for the United States government, making the trips to the capital with her mother by boat and stage and while there she taught government officials the Indian language. The death of Mrs. Elliott S. Hurst occurred in 1901, while Mr. Hurst passed away in 1909 at the age of seventy-four years. He had been a successful stock raiser and farmer and he was also a Civil war veteran. To Mr. and Mrs. Elliott S. Hurst there were born seven children, three sons and four daughters, six of whom are living.

Charles M. Hurst was the fourth child of the family and was educated in the country schools of Atchison county and also attended a graded school at Rockport, Missouri. He afterward pursued a course through the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania, thus studying engineering, and he subsequently took a special engineering course in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston. In early life he learned the machinist's trade, working in the shops of various railroads and for the past thirty-two years he has been connected with various railroads throughout the United States. He was associated with the late E. H. Harriman, president of the Union Pacific, with which road Mr. Hurst is still connected as a consulting civil engineer, and is also called by many other roads in consultation. He has served as chief of construction and has laid out much of the reconstruction of the Union Pacific and its feeder lines. He rebuilt the line and made all the new surveys from Omaha, Nebraska, to Ogden, Utah, and by his carefully made plans saved to the com-

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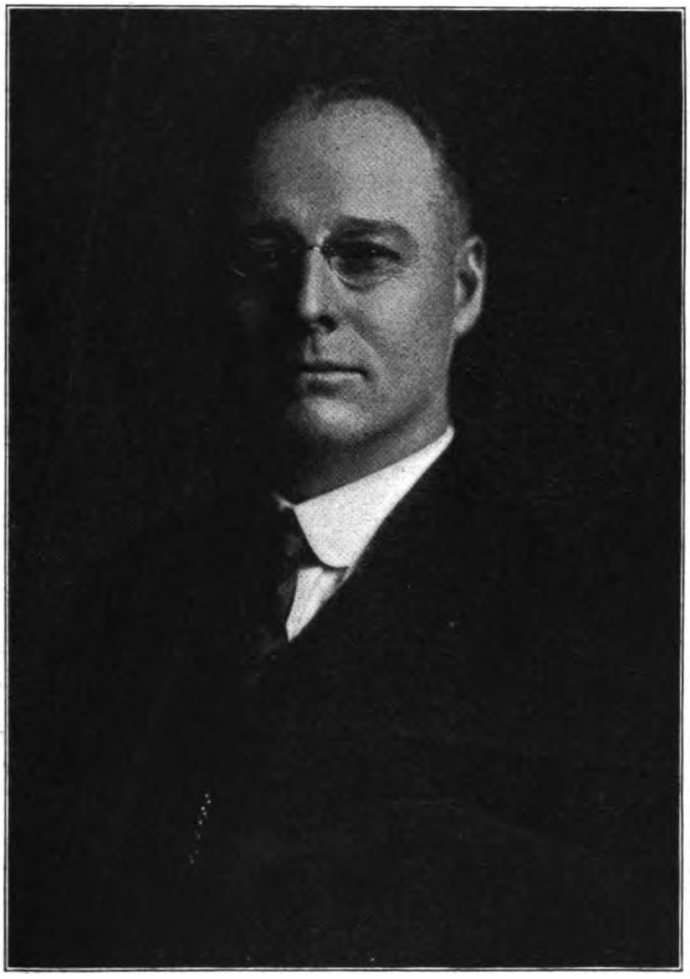

CHARLES M. HURST

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pany over two million eight hundred thousand dollars and obviated the necessity of building a million-dollar bridge.

On the 24th of November, 1901, Mr. Hurst was married in Chicago, Illinois, to Miss Lula Bearden, a native of Piedmont, Wayne county, Missouri, and a daughter of James and Mary E. (Bradley) Bearden, who were representatives of pioneer families of Wayne county. Mr. and Mrs. Hurst have become the parents of two children, but one has passed away. The son, Furman Hurst, was born in St. Louis, September 22, 1910.

Politically Mr. Hurst is an earnest republican, thoroughly informed concerning the vital questions and issues of the day. As a Mason he belongs to Mount Moriah Lodge No. 40, A. F. & A. M., and to Bellefontaine Chapter No. 25, R. A. M., and he is also identified with the Elks Lodge No. 609 at Rawlins, Wyoming. He is a member of the American Railway Engineers and of the St. Louis Railroad Men's Club. He has been the promoter of the Hurst system whereby all railroads are protected by an automatic mechanical device that precludes the possibility of open, misplaced or defective railroad switches, which are operated by the weight of the train as it passes over the trips and are adapted for use on all steam and electric railroads, thus promoting absolute safety for the traveling public. His long experience as a railroad builder and consulting engineer led to the recognition of the need in this direction and his mechanical ingenuity was set to work to meet this need. The result of his study and investigation was the development of the Hurst system of mechanical automatic switches and signals, train controls and train stops. The engineer can operate all railroad switches from his moving train, crossing from one main line to another. He can open the switch to enter all side tracks and does not have to stop his train and wait for the brakeman to open and close the switches. When trains are using any switch the switch cannot be changed under traffic, as it is positively interlocked. Moreover, the system prevents running through railroad switches and destruction of switch points. No train leaving a side track can leave a switch open, as all trains automatically set the switch for the main line before using. Anyone operating a switch in front of a high speed train could not cause a disaster, as this mechanical system would automatically adjust the switch back to the main line and the train would meet with no accident. At the convention of the Order of Railroad Conductors held at St. Louis during May, 1919, the entire delegation signed a petition addressed to Walker Hines, Director General of Railroads, endorsing the Hurst system and requested that they be ordered installed on all railroads under his direction and a photographic copy of the petition was forwarded to congressmen of each district of the United States of America and Dominion of Canada with the request that a law be passed compelling all roads to install this system. The value of the device which Mr. Hurst has perfected cannot be overestimated and in this connection there is being built up an industry of large proportions.

The record of Mr. Hurst is one of notable achievement and success. Starting out in life in a humble capacity he has advanced steadily, his powers constantly expanding, his opportunities constantly broadening. All opportunities have been to him a call to action and for many years he has been most prominently known in railroad circles throughout the country.

JOHN McHALE DEAN, M. D.

Thorough study in America and in European medical centers has well qualified Dr. John McHale Dean for important professional work and he is now well known as a physician and surgeon of St. Louis, in which city he was born August 29, 1874. His father, Owen M. Dean, now deceased, was a native of Ireland and came alone to America when a lad of fourteen years, first settling in Cincinnati, Ohio, and later coming to St. Louis, where he located prior to the Civil war. Through the period in which the south and north were engaged in active hostilities he worked on the construction of the battleship Monitor. He became prominently identified with the development of St. Louis, for during the early period of his residence in this city he organized the old Carondelet Street Railway and was the company's president to the time when the road went out of existence. This was the first street railway built in St. Louis. Mr. Dean was also the founder of the Hadley-Dean Glass Company, of which he remained the secretary and treasurer until 1918, when he retired from active

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business, passing away in St. Louis, December 3, 1920, when eighty-two years of age. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Mary Kilker, was born in Ireland and came with her parents to America at the age of twenty, first settling in Cincinnati. She departed this life in St. Louis in February, 1913, at the age of seventy-five. In their family were two sons and six daughters, of whom three have passed away.

Dr. Dean, who was the seventh of the family, was educated in parochial schools of his native city and in the St. Louis University, from which he was graduated with the Master of Arts degree in 1893, and then from the medical department of Washington University in April, 1896, thus receiving broad literary and professional training whereby his native powers and talents have been developed, well qualifying him for the alert action and sound judgment demanded of representatives of the profession. Following his graduation he spent three years in the St. Louis City Hospital and then went abroad for study in Heidelberg, Germany, and Vienna, Austria, where he did post-graduate work. Following his return he taught in the surgical section of the medical department of the St. Louis University, in which he still holds his chair, and he has also done important educational work through his contributions to leading medical journals.

On the 6th of June, 1918, in St. Louis, Dr. Dean was married to Miss Mildred Ashby, a native of this city and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ashby. Mrs. Ashby's maiden name was Ann Lalor, a daughter of Captain Lalor, a noted river captain and a member of one of the old families of St. Louis. Dr. and Mrs. Dean have one child, Mary Jane, who was born in St. Louis, April 9, 1919, and is with her parents at 5406 Delmar boulevard. Dr. Dean finds diversion and recreation in golf, fishing and outdoor sports. His religious faith is manifest in his connection with the Roman Catholic cathedral and he belongs also to the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the University Club and of the Midland Valley Country Club and his social qualities make for popularity in club circles. His military record is an interesting one, for he became a member of the Medical Reserve Corps during the World war and was stationed for a time at Camp Taylor, while later he served at the Rockefeller Institute and at Madison Barracks in New York, being commissioned a captain, with which rank he was discharged in March, 1919. He belongs to the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association and the American Medical Association and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession acknowleding his prominence and ability.

IRVING E. LANGAN.

Irving E. Langan, who is sole owner of the extensive business conducted under the name of the Langan Brothers Furniture & Carpet Company in St. Louis, was born in Collinsville, Illinois, November 29, 1877, a son of Oliver and Estelle (Anderson) Langan, the former a native of New York city and the latter of Collinsville, where they were married. In young manhood the father came to St. Louis and for some years plied on the river as a steamboat captain and subsequently was one of the founders of the Hood & Langan Steel Company. He received big government contracts during the Civil war which placed him among the successful men of the early St. Louisans. Soon after the war he retired, purchased a country estate near Collinsville and there engaged in raising thoroughbred stock for his pleasure only. He died about 1890. The mother is still living, residing at No. 6270 Cates avenue, having made St. Louis her home for the past seven years.

Irving E. Langan was educated in the Collinsville public schools and at the old DeVol school on Thomas street in St. Louis. For four years he was employed in the furniture establishment of his brother, L. B. Langan, on Tenth and Morgan streets, and in 1906 he and his brothers, O. P. and Benjamin Langan, founded the business of the Langan Brothers Furniture Company at Eighteenth street and Washington avenue, O. P. Langan becoming president, Benjamin Langan vice president and Irving E. Langan secretary and treasurer. The business continued to grow and develop and in 1916 Irving E. Langan purchased the interests of his two brothers and has since been sole proprietor. He carries an extensive line of furniture, carpets and general household furnishings and is developing a business of most gratifying proportions. Back of his present activities he had eighteen years of valuable experience in the

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IRVING E. LANGAN

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retail furniture line. As buyer and salesman he was in a position to study the business from the ground up and from every conceivable angle. One of the local papers, commenting upon his career, said: "Naturally, therefore, when the chance came for him to secure control of this business, he was fully equipped to handle every detail and to win success. Back of this experience he had the benefit of the traditions of the old house of William O. Langan, established at Tenth and Morgan streets, away back in 1879. That store was the foundation of the splendid business at Eighteenth and Washington today. Mr. Langan is a firm believer in advertising and in clever slogans. Three of his best known slogans are: 'Our Location Means a Saving to You,' 'See Us if You Wish to Save Money,' 'Out of the High Rent District.' This is the way Mr. Langan often talks to prospective customers in his advertisements."

Mr. Langan is a member of the Catholic church. He is not a club man but finds his enjoyment in the conduct of his business and knows the keen joy of successfully solving many intricate commercial problems.

WILLIAM C. D'ARCY.

William C. D'Arcy, president of the D'Arcy Advertising Company of St. Louis, his native city, was born September 1, 1873. His father, Henry I. D'Arcy, a native of Ireland, came to America in 1865; making his way direct to St. Louis, where he resided throughout his remaining days and where he won success as a member of the bar. He was a graduate of Trinity College of Dublin and his thorough training, his ready adaptability and keenly analytical mind were salient factors in his success. He passed away in 1889, when but forty-two years of age. In early manhood he had wedded Hattie Cheever, a native of St. Louis and a daughter of the late Warren A. Cheever, a member of one of the prominent families of this city. Mrs. D'Arcy is still living and by her marriage she became the mother of seven children, of whom three sons and two daughters survive.

William C. D'Arcy, the eldest of the family, was educated in the public schools of St. Louis and when eighteen years of age started out to earn his own living, his initial step in the business world being made as an employe of the N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Company. On the 23d of August, 1906, he organized the D'Arcy Advertising Company, starting the business on a very small scale but developing it until his is one of the leading firms of the kind in the United States, employing about one hundred people. His business extends to every civilized country on the face of the globe. In addition to the advertising business he is a director of the State National Bank of St. Louis, a director and a member of the executive committee of the Cocoa-Cola Company, Atlanta, Georgia, a Delaware corporation. He has been active in the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World since its inception and was the war president from July, 1917, to September, 1919. He has been characterized by one who has known him throughout his business career as a man of "scrupulous integrity, untiring and intelligent, and displaying unfaltering energy in promoting the highest standards of business ethics." Another has spoken of him as "an advertising man of unusual ability who by his own efforts has built up one of the largest agencies in the country and stands today at the very top of his profession. He is a clear thinker and a man of the highest ideals, who would scorn to do anything that was not absolutely right."

On the 21st of August, 1907, Mr. D'Arcy was married in Toronto, Canada, to Miss Ruby Frazee, a native of that country and a daughter of J. H. Frazee. To Mr. and Mrs. D'Arcy have been born two children: Helen, born September 25, 1907; and William C., Jr., born in St. Louis, July 25, 1912.

In politics Mr. D'Arcy may be termed an independent republican. Fraternally he is connected with Tuscan Lodge, No. 360, A. F. & A. M., and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He belongs to the Noonday Club, to the Missouri Athletic Association, to the Sunset Hill Country Club and the Bellerive Country Club. He gives liberally to all philanthropic appeals that are made to him and was extremely active in the various war campaigns, contributing generously of his time and money and acting as an advisory committee to the various governmental departments in their advertising activities. He is also a most generous supporter and promoter of every enterprise that looks to the civic and moral uplift of the community in which he lives. He has the ability to state in a convincing way any fact or truth which he

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wishes to bring to the public and his clear presentation of a cause has made him an influencing factor in many projects and concerns which have been of great benefit to the community, the commonwealth and the country.

EDWIN W. LEE.

A member of the bar for twenty-two years Edwin W. Lee has throughout the entire period engaged in practice in St. Louis and his course has been marked by steady advancement. In fact his professional training was received in the St. Louis Law School and ever since he has been a member of the bar of this city, his course being characterized by a steady progress that has brought him to a point of prominence. He is a native son of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in the city of Beloit, July 1, 1875, his parents being Bradley D. and Belle F. (Waterman) Lee, who were natives of Litchfield county, Connecticut, and of the state of New York, respectively. During his early boyhood Edwin W. Lee pursued his studies in Smith Academy and later entered Williams College at Williamstown, Massachusetts, where he completed his more specifically literary course as a member of the class of 1897. He came of a family that has furnished many prominent representatives to the bar and he turned to the profession in which his people had won a most honorable name and place. Accordingly he became a student in the St. Louis Law School, following his return to this city and was graduated from that institution as a member of the class of 1899. He at once engaged in practice here, his first association being with the firm of McKeighan & Watts, which was the successor of the firm of Lee & McKeighan, following the death of Edwin W. Lee's father in 1897. When Judge McKeighan was called to his final rest the firm became Watts, Williams & Dines. A later change has led to the adoption of the firm style of Watts, Gentry & Lee, the name of Edwin W. Lee now figuring in the firm. Their clientage is now extensive and of a most important character and Mr. Lee has shown marked ability in handling intricate legal problems involved in litigation that he has conducted. He has made a specialty of corporation and probate law.

Mr. Lee is a member of Tuscan Lodge, No. 360, A. F. & A. M., a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, also a Shriner, and is well known in the club circles of the city, having membership in the Missouri Athletic, Bellerive Golf and Racquet Clubs. He also holds membership in Chi Psi, a Greek letter fraternity. Politically he is a stalwart republican and has done everything in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the party. He has been the secretary of the Missouri State League of Republican Clubs and his labors have been far-reaching and resultant in behalf of republican successors. He was appointed excise commissioner of the city of St. Louis by Governor Hadley for two years, 1911-13, and served two short terms as circuit judge in the city of St. Louis, one by appointment and one by election. He has a very extensive acquaintance in St. Louis, where all of his life has been passed and all who know him entertain for him the warmest regard.

EMILE RODEL CRAMER.

Wherever photography is known throughout the length and breadth of this land and to a considerable extent in foreign countries as well, the name of Cramer is a familiar one to the representatives of the art. For a long period the Cramer Dry Plate Company has conducted at St. Louis one of the largest manufacturing establishments of this character in the country and Emile Rodel Cramer, whose name introduces this review, is now the vice president and treasurer of the corporation. He was born in St. Louis, April 17, 1874. His father, Gustave Cramer, was born in Eschwege, Germany, May 20, 1838, and came to America when twenty-one years of age, settling in St. Louis where he began learning the photographic art. Later he opened a studio in Carondelet and subsequently removed to Chouteau avenue where he established one of the largest studios in the city. He afterward admitted a partner under the firm style of Cramer, Grass & Company, and while conducting his studio he experimented in dry plate manufacture until he had perfected a product that resulted in

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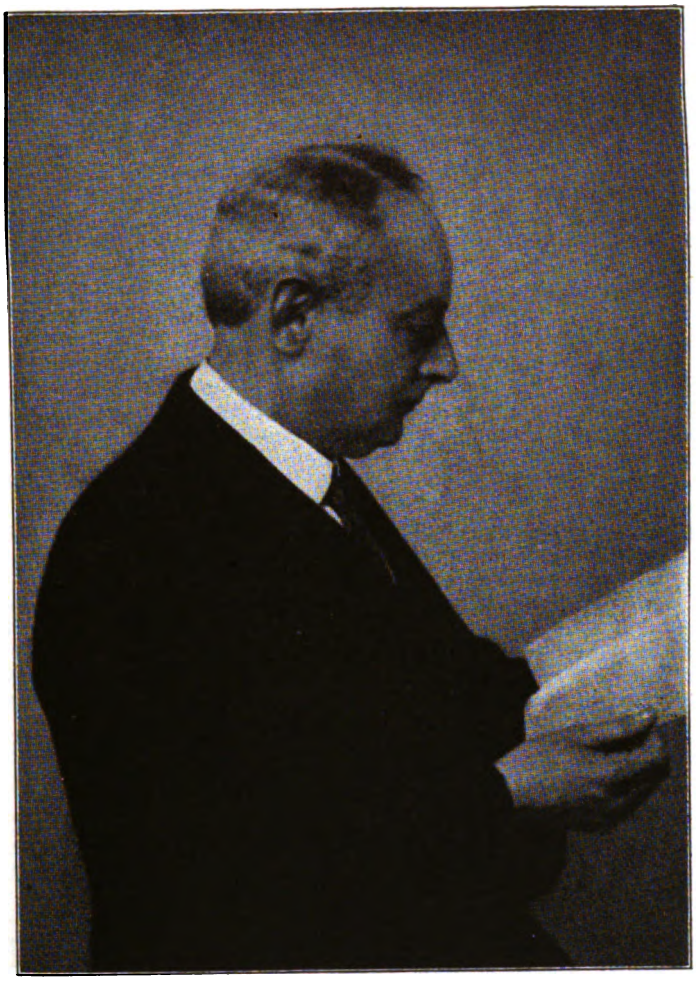

EMILE R. CRAMER

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bringing out photographic plates that eliminate the wet plate process. It was then that he organized the Cramer Dry Plate Company, with which he was continuously connected until his death in July, 1914. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Emma R. Milentz, was born in New York city. They were married in St. Louis and became the parents of three sons and a daughter.

Emile R. Cramer, the second son, was educated in the public schools and in the Educational Institute of St. Louis, also in the Manual Training School of Washington University, and later he pursued a special course in chemistry. He became actively interested in photography as an employe of J. C. Straus of St. Louis and later was associated with the Baker Art Studio of Columbus, Ohio. He afterward began learning the dry plate business under the direction of his father and eventually, after thorough preparatory training, took charge of the chemical department. He remained as superintendent for a number of years and in 1917 was elected to the official position of vice president and treasurer, in which capacity he has made a most excellent record through his executive ability and administrative direction of the affairs of the company. They supplied special photographic plates for air craft service and experimented with special dyes for photo sensitizers for the government during the World war. Their business is now one of mammoth proportions and Mr. Cramer has entered into membership associations with several societies directly or indirectly connected with his line of business, being now on the membership rolls of the American Chemical Society of which he is a member of the Dye Division, the Optical Society of America and the Royal Photographers Society of England.

In St. Louis, on the 2d of October, 1901, Mr. Cramer was married to Miss Ida A. Broesel, a daughter of Theodore and Lena (Bachmann) Broesel. They now have a daughter, Dorothy R., eighteen years of age and now a student at Mary Institute.

In politics Mr. Cramer is a republican with independent tendencies, as he never considers himself bound by party ties and often votes according to the dictates of his judgment concerning the capability of the candidate. He belongs to the Sunset Hill Country Club and to the Liederkranz and he is a member of the Evangelical Protestant church. Those who have met him personally find him a most social and congenial companion and those who know him through business relations recognize his fidelity to the highest standards of trade and commerce. His father was first in the development of the dry plate industry and was an indefatigable worker in that connection and Mr. Cramer of this review and his associate officers are now at the head of one of the largest productive industries of this character in America, with ramifying trade interests reaching to all parts of the world. The business has been developed along most progressive lines, every department thoroughly systematized and the reliability and enterprise of the concern have ever been salient features in its growing success.

CHARLES HUGH NEILSON, M. D.

Dr. Charles Hugh Neilson, an internist with offices in the Humboldt building in St. Louis, and widely known in educational circles, being now head professor in charge of the department of medicine in the St. Louis University, was born in Sunbury, Ohio, July 19, 1872. His father, A. W. Neilson, was also a native of the Buckeye state and belonged to one of the old families of Ohio of Scotch lineage, the first representative of the name coming to the new world during the colonial epoch in American history. One of the early ancestors in the paternal line served in the Revolutionary war. A. W. Neilson became a successful farmer and stock raiser and is still actively engaged in that business at the age of eighty-three years. In politics he has always been a stanch democrat and has taken an active part in political and civic matters but without aspiration for public office. He married Miss Nellie Alice Schanck, a native of Ohio of Dutch descent. Many generations of the family have been represented on this side of the Atlantic, the family being well known in New Jersey and Ohio. Mrs. Neilson is also living and has reached the age of seventy-six years. By her marriage she became the mother of five sons and a daughter and it is a notable fact that the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. Mrs. Neilson was one of eleven brothers and sisters, of whom six lived to celebrate their golden wedding.

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Dr. Neilson was the eldest child in his father's family and in the public schools of Sunbury, Ohio, acquired his preliminary education, while later he was graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University, winning the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1894, while in 1897 the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon him by his alma mater. In 1903 he gained the degree of Ph. D. from the University of Chicago, and in 1905 completed a course in Rush Medical College of Chicago, winning the M. D. degree. He made his entrance into professional circles as a teacher and for four years was thus connected with the public schools of Robinson, Illinois. It was on the expiration of that period that he resumed his studies in the University of Chicago, doing post-graduate work and later he taught physiology in the University for three years. He next removed to St. Louis, where he took up his abode in the fall of 1904 and became professor of physiological chemistry in the St. Louis University, occupying that position for six years. He is now in charge of the department of medicine as head professor. In 1911 he entered upon private practice, specializing as an internist, and his ability in this connection is pronounced. He is the author of many articles including scientific and clinical papers and is widely known as a contributor to the leading medical journals of the country. He is serving on the medical staff of the St. Louis City Hospital, the Bethesda Hospital, the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium and was formerly chief of staff of the Alexian Brothers Hospital of St. Louis. He is a member of the St. Louis Society of Internists, and belongs also to the St. Louis, Missouri State, and American Medical Associations. He also has membership with the American Biological Society and the American Society for the Study of Eudocriminology. He is keenly interested in everything that pertains to scientific progress especially everything bearing upon his chosen profession, and his wide research and investigation, as well as his broad practical experience, have made him a distinguished physician and surgeon.

On the 11th of June, 1903, Dr. Neilson was married to Miss Ebba A. Anderson, a native of Philadelphia, and a daughter of Peter and Ulrica (Paulson) Anderson. They have become parents of two children: Arthur W., born in Berlin, Germany, July 28, 1906, at which time Dr. Neilson and his wife were residing there that he might pursue post-graduate studies; and Reka, born in St. Louis, June 10, 1918.

Dr. Neilson is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and the Sigma Xi, two Greek letter honorary societies, and is also a member of Alpha Tau Omega, a college fraternity and Phi Rho Sigmi, a medical fraternity. He also belongs to Tuscan Lodge, No. 340, A. F. & A. M. He is a member of the Second Presbyterian church and has membership relations with the University Club. He finds his diversion largely in study and the pleasures of home life, greatly enjoying the companionship of his children. During the World war he was a member of the medical staff of Advisory Board, No. 6. An analyzation of his career shows that he made his way through college by teaching, thus providing the means of his tuition and the expenses of his professional course. Thomas Arnold has said, "the difference between one boy and another is not so much a matter of talent as a matter of energy." With an abundant supply of the latter and laudable ambition, Dr. Neilson has made steady progress and has gained a creditable name and position in practice and in educational circles.

GEORGE BRAND.

It is always a pleasure and a satisfaction to see success come to one whom we feel is, by reason of his own efforts, entitled to it; and so the many people in the City of St. Louis who have observed the career of George Brand, at present and for some years clerk of the probate court of that city, rejoice over the success that has come to him.

He is a son of John C. Brand, who was a native of Nassau, Germany, but of Dutch descent, his parents having migrated from Holland to Germany when John C. Brand was yet an infant; and after living but a short time in Germany the family came to the new world, first settling in St. Clair county, Illinois, but subsequently removing to the City of St. Louis. Later again, John C. Brand returned to Illinois and settled at Belleville, where he received his education and then engaged in business at that point. During the Civil war he volunteered for service, enlisting in a company which was organized at Mascoutah, Illinois, but before being called

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for active duty the war had come to a close. He married Anna Rauschkolb, a native of Belleville, Illinois, and descended from one of the old families of that state. From this union sprang seven children, five sons and two daughters. The subject of this sketch was the fourth child of this marriage and was educated in the public schools of Belleville and set out to earn his own livelihood after completing his studies, being first employed in his father's grocery store. While so employed he studied stenography, in due course becoming an expert in that profession, specializing in railroad, commercial and law work. While thus engaged he wisely devoted his leisure time to reading law, and in 1894 was appointed secretary to the board of public improvements of St. Louis, in which capacity he rendered efficient service until 1902, when he became manager for the United Typewriter & Supply Company, in which capacity he served for some five years. He acted as chief stenographer for the United Press Association in reporting the republican national convention in St. Louis which nominated President McKinley.

Mr. Brand from his early manhood took an active interest in politics and while his activity was at first confined to the immediate neighborhood of his home it was not long before his influence extended over a much wider territory, for he was a forceful and direct speaker, who, having the courage of his convictions and being fearless in expressing them, naturally won the respect and goodwill of that large class of people who admire manhood and courage.

In 1907 he was appointed clerk of the probate court of St. Louis, which office he has held continuously, discharging his duties to the entire satisfaction of the public and of the bar. He introduced in the probate court a system of making efficient records in typewriting which did away with the old manuscript records and, moreover, made it possible to have the record written up within a few days after the proceedings to be recorded had taken place in court. This system of making records was so great an improvement over the old system that it has been adopted in many of the other courts.

On September 12, 1895, Mr. Brand was married, in St. Louis, to Miss Julia Alt, a native of that city and a daughter of Henry and Madeline (Zwilling) Alt. Mrs. Brand passed away October 29, 1913, at the age of forty-six. On February 2, 1915, he married Miss Anna Alt, a cousin of his former wife and a daughter of John and Georgiana Alt.

During the World war Mr. Brand served indefatigably as one of the Four-Minute men, speaking to thousands in theatres and other public places, with his customary earnestness, eloquence and force and for this work received a distinguished service certificate. He also was active in the sale of Liberty bonds, Red Cross and other drives, thus displaying his loyalty and patriotism.

Mr. Brand is a member of the Methodist church and for many years has taken a very great interest in its various activities and has frequently been elected a delegate to its conventions.

Mr. Brand in his life furnishes an illustration of what may be accomplished by any boy in this country where opportunities are open to all. Coming from parents in moderate circumstances, without the aid of influential friends or financial assistance and entirely through his own efforts and industry, he has achieved a very considerable measure of success. He has always been a republican in politics and has been a force for good within his party. He belongs to the Anchor Lodge A. F. & A. M., is a member of the Scottish Rite Consistory of Moolah Temple and of the Alhambra Grotto. He also belongs to the Century Boat Club and various other social organizations.

WILLIAM H. VOGT, M. D.

For twenty-three years Dr. William H. Vogt has engaged in the practice of medicine in St. Louis, his native city. He was born September 9, 1877, a son of Dr. Gustavus Vogt, who is a native of Germany and on coming to America settled first in Davenport, Iowa, whence he removed to St. Louis. He was graduated from the Missouri Medical College of this city in 1878, since which time he has been in continuous and active practice here, being today one of the oldest practicing physicians of the city, having for forty-three years followed his profession in St. Louis.

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He belongs to the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association and the American Medical Association and has always kept abreast with the trend of modern professional thought and practice. He now has his offices with his son in the Metropolitan building and resides at No. 4977 Lotus avenue. He married Lina Merkel, who was born in Illinois and is of German descent. By her marriage she became the mother of seven children, six of these being daughters.

Dr. William H. Vogt, the only son and the second child, was educated in the public schools of St. Louis and in private schools, while later he took up the study of medicine in Washington University and was graduated with the class of 1898. He then served for a year in the St. Louis City Infirmary and for an equal period in the St. Louis Female Hospital, after which he went abroad, spending several years in post-graduate work in Berlin, Vienna and Dresden. Upon his return to America he became assistant to the late Dr. A. C. Bernays, a distinguished surgeon, with whom he was associated for five years. Since that time he has engaged in private practice, specializing in the diseases of women. He belongs to the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association, the Southern Medical Society, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association and the American Medical Association, is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and is keenly interested in all things that tend to bring to man a key to the complex mystery which we call life. Since leaving college his reading and study have been broad and comprehensive and he is continually promoting his efficiency through scientific investigation. He has contributed many valuable articles to medical journals and was the translator of a German work entitled "A Very Young Human Ovum." Also he has contributed chapters in several textbooks relating to his branch of practice. He is now instructor in obstetrics and diseases of women in the St. Louis University and is visiting physician to the St. Louis City Hospital and the City Sanitarium. He is likewise on the staff of St. John's and St. Louis Maternity Hospitals.

On the 10th of April, 1908, Dr. Vogt was married in New York city to Miss Edna Jeanette Nichols, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Dr. John and Alice (Hawkey) Nichols, the latter of Scotch descent, the founder of the family in America becoming one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. To Dr. Vogt and his wife has been born one son, William H., whose birth occurred in St. Louis, June 18, 1910.

Dr. Vogt belongs to Irwin Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M., and has membership in the University Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, as he has always preferred to concentrate his undivided attention upon his professional duties.

REV. JOHN J. DILLON.

Since the 9th of December, 1915, Rev. John J. Dillon has been pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel at Baden, Missouri, where he has labored untiringly, his efforts being crowned with a most substantial measure of success.

Father Dillon was ordained to the priesthood from St. John's church in St. Louis on the 30th of May, 1885, Archbishop John J. Glennon officiating. More than a third of a century has passed since that time and throughout the entire period Father Dillon has been most consecrated to his work, his labors accomplishing splendid results. He went to Mexico, Missouri, as pastor of St. Brendan's church on the 18th of June, 1899, and there remained until his present appointment. In the meantime, before going to Mexico and following his graduation from the Provencial Seminary at Milwaukee in 1885, he acted as assistant of St. John's parish in St. Louis and then went to Valley Park, where he established a parish. While there he became ill and it was feared that pulmonary trouble would develop. It was through the influence and efforts of Father Phelan of St. Brendan's church in Mexico that he became chaplain of the cemetery under Father Phelan and continued in that position until 1892, during which period he said the burial service for more than twenty thousand people. The open-air work greatly benefited his health and in fact restored him to excellent physical condition, so that he has enjoyed good health almost continuously since. He was afterward made assistant to the Church of the Immaculate Conception under Father G. D. Powers

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REV. JOHN J. DILLON

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and subsequently was the organizer of St. Mark's church in the West End. In 1894 he went to Byrnesville, in Jefferson county, where he labored until 1899, when was called to St. Brendan's church in Mexico. He spent sixteen years there amid most pleasant conditions and his labors were of the greatest benefit to the town. A local paper, writing of him at the time of his transfer, said: "Father Dillon was friend of Protestant and Catholic alike. He was one of the most charitable and public-spirited citizens Mexico ever had. There was never a public enterprise that required financial support to which he did not subscribe. He gave money to various interests and institutions, to the Interurban Railroad and to many projects of general benefit." It was often said that Father Dillon felt real resentment if the subscription committee did not call upon him promptly when a public enterprise was under way. Moreover, his house was always hospitably open for the entertainment of friends or of those who needed assistance. At times his generosity was imposed upon but this has never deterred him from continuing to extend a helping hand, as he would far rather assist nine unworthy than to pass by one that was worthy of aid. He closed a most successful pastorate of sixteen years at Mexico when called to the parish of Our Lady of Mount Carmel in Baden. Here the parish has one hundred and seventy families. For five years Father Dillon has now continued his labors at Baden with the same substantial results that have crowned his efforts elsewhere. The work of the church is thoroughly organized, he has the cooperation of its various societies and the confidence and love of his people.

FRED WARREN BAILEY, M. D.

Dr. Fred Warren Bailey, a St. Louis surgeon, was born in Minier, Tazewell county, Illinois, September 30, 1876. His father was Dr. G. O. Bailey, also a native of that state and of Scotch descent, their family having been founded in America in early colonial days. The family was represented in the Revolutionary war and has sent its representatives to each of the succeeding wars of the country, including the Indian war. Dr. G. O. Bailey was a graduate of McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois, where he won his Bachelor of Science degree and later he pursued a course of study in Rush Medical College of Chicago, which in 1865 conferred upon him the M. D. degree. He then continued to devote his attention to his profession until his death, which occurred in Los Angeles, California, in 1916, when he was seventy-three years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Helen Gertrude Arnold, was a native of New York and belonged to one of the old families of that state of Scotch and English descent. She can trace her ancestry directly back to Oliver Cromwell and also to Sir Walter Scott. She is now a resident of Los Angeles, California.

Dr. Fred Warren Bailey was the fifth child in a family of four sons and five daughters. He obtained a public school education in Tazewell county, Illinois, and then took up the study of pharmacy, which he later practiced up to the time of his graduation in medicine. He began practicing pharmacy in 1898 and completed a course of study in the St. Louis University Medical School in 1903, while in 1913 his alma mater conferred upon him the Bachelor of Science degree. Following his graduation he served for a year as interne in the St. Louis City Hospital. He is now a member of the surgical staff at St. John's Hospital of St. Louis, having filled this position since 1905. He was at one time chief of the surgical clinic of the same hospital and formerly was professor of anatomy in the St. Louis Dental College, having thus continued in 1905-6. He was also at one time assistant instructor, assistant professor and at present associate professor of surgery of the St. Louis University, the period of his service in these connections covering from 1908 until the present time. During the same decade he was associate chief surgeon at St. John's Hospital and since 1919 has been alternating chief surgeon.

Dr. Bailey entered the Spanish-American war as a member of the Fifth Illinois National Guard and later became a corporal and acting sergeant. In 1889 he was elected first lieutenant and in 1900 became captain of the company. He served altogether for five years as captain of Company D, Fifth Regiment of the Illinois National Guard. He again responded to the call for military aid during the World war and on the 29th of October, 1918, was made a major in the Medical Corps. For

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six months he was on duty in the surgeon general's office at Washington, D. C., and during that period assisted in organizing the overseas unit, known as Mobile Operating Unit, No. 1. The following July he sailed for France, arriving there on the 14th of the month, at which time he was commanding officer of section No. 2, of the Mobile Operating Unit, having at that time sixty-five officers, two hundred and twenty-five men and fifty nurses under his supervision. There he continued in active service during America's participation in the war, operating and directing surgical services in various field and evacuation hospitals. He was one duty at the battles of Champagne-Marne, Aisne-Marne, Oise-Aisne, the Meuse-Argonne, and Ypres-Lys. He received from the war department a gold chevron and six battle clasps. After the armistice was signed he became commanding officer of the entire Mobile Unit and prepared the organization for its return to the states. Dr. Bailey again reached America on the 1st of February, 1919, and upon his return was sent to General Hospital, No. 28, at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, where he organized the surgical service, remaining for several months. He was then ordered to the General Hospital No. 40, at St. Louis, Missouri, and there served as chief of surgical service until June 19, 1919, when he was honorably discharged. The important nature of his professional work, both in the military connection and in private capacity, ranks him as one of the eminent surgeons of St. Louis. He belongs to the St. Louis, Missouri State and American Medical Associations, the Southern Surgical and Western Surgical Associations, the Surgical Society of St. Louis, the Surgical Association of St. Louis, is one of the visiting surgeons of the St. Louis City Hospital and a fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

On the 19th of October, 1904, Dr. Bailey was married in St. Louis to Miss Gertrude M. Pursel, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of John Pursel, who was born in that state and was a veteran of the Civil war. Dr. and Mrs. Bailey adopted a little niece, Lois Virginia Bailey, at the age of three, who is now ten years of age. Dr. Bailey finds diversion and recreation in outdoor sports, particularly golf, and he makes his home in the attractive suburb of Clayton. He worked his way through college as a pharmacist and his success has always been the direct outcome of his capability and thoroughness. Fraternally he is connected with Tuscan Lodge, No. 360, A. F. & A. M., and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He belongs to the Sunset Hill Country Club and the University Club and his religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Second Presbyterian church. His life has been one of great activity and usefulness and he rendered most important service in connection with the World war, in organizing and directing the overseas medical forces, in addition to what he could do personally in the way of operating and medical attendance. His patriotic devotion to the interests and welfare of his country had its root in an ancestral record which connects the family name with every war in which America has engaged. He did not hesitate to sacrifice personal interests when the country needed his assistance and for nearly three years he remained in the country's service. Today he is regarded as one of the eminent surgeons of St. Louis.

JAMES T. CARADINE.

James T. Caradine, president of the Caradine Harvest Hat Company and one of the conspicuous factors in making St. Louis an important industrial and commercial center, was born in Sherman, Texas, September 22, 1876, a son of James N. and Virginia C. (McDougal) Caradine, both of whom were natives of Mississippi. The father, James N., as a youth enlisted in the Confederate army and served throughout the period of the Civil war. Following the close of hostilities he was united in marriage to Miss McDougal and soon thereafter removed to Sherman, Texas, where both he and his wife resided up to the time of their death.

James T. Caradine was reared and educated in the town of his birth. Later he became associated with the S. G. Davis Hat Company of Dallas, Texas, with which he was identified for several years. About 1909 he became connected with the harvest hat business and in 1910 transferred his activities to St. Louis and in the intervening ten years has made this city the largest harvest hat center in the world. In fact

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JAMES T. CARADINE

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his activities have been a potent element in making St. Louis known as one of the great industrial and commercial centers of the United States. As an illustration of the magnitude to which the business has been developed by Mr. Caradine it may be stated that in 1917 he brought to St. Louis one shipment of a solid train load of hat bodies from Mexico and the development of this industry has made the St. Louis custom house the largest port of entry of harvest hats in the United States. There is not a crossroads country store nor city establishment in the entire country that is not visited by a St. Louis harvest hat salesman and through the progressive methods of those handling the line the business has grown to mammoth proportions. In addition to the hat business Mr. Caradine is interested in various business enterprises in St. Louis and elsewhere, including large holdings of mining properties in Nevada.

On the 25th of February, 1903, Mr. Caradine was married to Miss Florence Evans, of Greenville, Texas, a daughter of Mark L. Evans, now deceased, who was one of the leading merchants and foremost business men of northern Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Caradine are the parents of two daughters: Margaret E., who is attending Miss Porter's School at Farmington, Connecticut; and Jane Kathrine, now attending the Mary Institute of St. Louis. The Caradine home is at No. 30 Portland place.

Mr. Caradine is a member of the Bellerive Country Club, the Noonday Club and the Missouri Athletic Club and is also a Consistory Mason, belonging to Tuscan Lodge, No. 360, A. F. & A. M.; to Missouri Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Moolah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. His successful accomplishments in business have brought his name prominently before the public, for he has created one of the seven industries of St. Louis which lead the world in their particular line and which has made the name of Caradine synonymous with harvest hats in every part of the United States.

WILLIAM HORNER COCKE.

With various corporate interests William Horner Cocke has been closely associated, these various business enterprises benefiting by the stimulus of his industry, keen sagacity and capable management. He has made for himself a most creditable position in business circles and since 1908 has been president and general manager of the Commercial Acid Company which in 1918 became the Southern Acid & Sulphur Company of St. Louis, while with various other concerns he is also associated as stockholder or official. He was born in City Point, Virginia, September 12, 1874. His father, Henry Teller Cocke, was born in Prince George county, Virginia, October 5, 1841, and came of English ancestry, the family having been founded in Surry county, Virginia, in 1684. Representatives in the direct line remained in Prince George county, which was formerly a part of Surry county until William H. Cocke left Missouri in 1894 or for a period of two hundred and ten years. They were always prominent in the social and political life of Virginia. Henry Teller Cocke served for four years with the Prince George Cavalry of the Confederate army and in days of peace devoted his time to farming and merchandising. He married Elizabeth Welsh Horner in December, 1870. She was born April 3, 1848, at Warrenton, Virginia, and was also of English lineage, the Horners having first settled at Port Tobacco, Maryland, but in the early part of the eighteenth century they removed to Fauquier county, Virginia. Henry Teller Cocke died on the 20th of December, 1888, and his wife passed away February 27, 1918, having long survived her husband.

William Horner Cocke obtained a high school education at Staunton, Virginia, where he studied for a year and afterward spent four years in the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Virginia, being there graduated in June, 1894, with first honors in his class, receiving the first Jackson Hope Medal. He was adjutant of the Battalion of Cadets during his course in military school and became commandant of cadets and professor of mathematics at the Kemper Military Academy, Boonville, Missouri, with which he was thus connected from 1894 until 1897. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, however, he prepared for the profession and was graduated from the law department of Washington University in St. Louis in 1898. In the following year he entered upon the active practice of law and continued to devote his energies and attention to the profession until 1906. He then became president of the St. Louis Chemical Company and so continued until 1908, when he organized the Commercial Acid Company and was chosen president and general manager thereof. The

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name of this company was changed to Southern Acid and Sulphur Company in 1918. He is a director of the American Trust Company of St. Louis and of the Southern Coal, Coke & Mining Company of St. Louis. He has devoted his entire time to the development of his business except while active in the army. He was also a director for three years of the Title Guaranty Trust Company.

On the 20th of December, 1905, Mr. Cocke was married to Miss Anne Jeannette Owen, a daughter of Herbert A. Owen and Harriet (Kearny) Owen of St. Joseph, Missouri. Mrs. Cocke is a great granddaughter of General Stephen W. Kearny of Mexican war fame.

In politics Mr. Cocke has always been a supporter of democratic principles save in the years when William Jennings Bryan was a candidate for president. He belongs to the Kappa Alpha, a Greek letter fraternity, and is well known in club and social circles, belonging to the St. Louis, Racquet, University, St. Louis Country, Florissant Valley Country and Sunset Hill Country Clubs. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. During the period of the World war both Mr. and Mrs. Cocke took active parts in upholding the interests of the army. The latter was a most earnest worker with the Red Cross, while Mr. Cocke brought his military training and experience into active play overseas. He had gained valuable knowledge during his student days in the Virginia Military Institute and was later instructor of military science in the Kemper Military Academy. He became first lieutenant of the Fourth Missouri Volunteers and was in the service nine months during the Spanish-American war, while for three and a half years he was adjutant and major commanding a battalion of the First Regiment of the Missouri National Guard. Later he was major and brigade adjutant of the Sixty-ninth and Seventieth Brigades of Infantry during the World war. These brigades were a part of the Thirty-fifth Division and served in France for ten months, Mr. Cocke participating in the St. Mihiel and Argonne campaigns, thus gaining intimate knowledge through personal experience with all the methods of modern warfare. He was discharged from the army March 25, 1919, at Camp Dix, New Jersey. While in France he attended for three months the Army General Staff College at Langres. Like the great majority of the khaki clad boys who made so brilliant a record in France, Mr. Cocke returned to the United States to resume his place as a factor in its business circles. His work has been an important element in promoting various corporate interests and the Southern Acid & Sulphur Company is meeting with excellent success under his direction.

JOHN B. STRAUCH.

John B. Strauch, who since 1918 has been president and general manager of the More-Jones Brass & Metal Company of St. Louis, has been identified with this business for more than a quarter of a century and through the steady development of his powers and his close application has won promotion from time to time until he has reached his present position of administrative direction and executive control. He was born in Marine, Illinois, November 29, 1869, a son of John B. and Catherine Strauch. The father came from Germany in 1846 and settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Soon afterward he joined the United States army for service in the Mexican war and when America again became engaged in war, owing to the dissatisfaction in the south, he was made a first lieutenant of the Union troops and thus participated throughout the Civil war.

John B. Strauch obtained a public school education in Marine, Illinois, and also attended business college in St. Louis. When a young man of but sixteen years he began teaching school, following the profession from 1886 until 1891. In the latter year, however, he became identified with a merchandise brokerage firm of St. Louis, with which he continued until 1894. In 1895 he entered the employ of More, Jones & Company as bookkeeper and salesman and occupied that position for about four years or until 1899, when he was elected secretary. Eleven fears later he was chosen vice president and general manager, thus continuing from 1910 until 1918, when he was elected to the presidency and also continued in the office of general manager. In the meantime the business had been reorganized under the name of More-Jones Brass & Metal Company. The business has steadily grown as the years have passed and has become one of the important industrial and productive enterprises of the city. Nor

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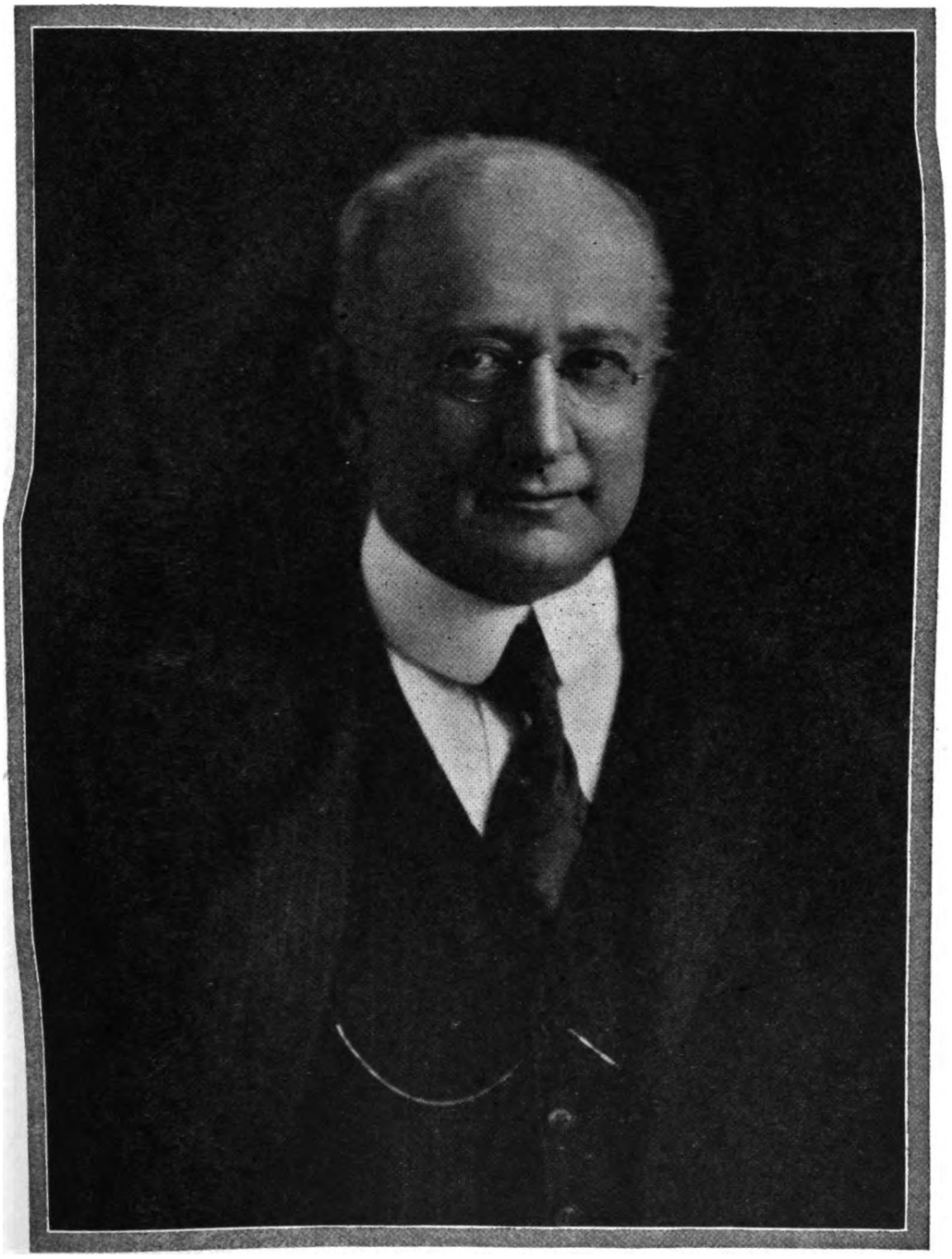

JOHN B. STRAUCH

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have the efforts of Mr. Strauch been confined alone to this business, for he has become financially interested in and is a director of the Stehle Bedding Company, the Lehmann Machine Company, the More Automobile Company and the St. Louis Chilled Bearing Company.

On the 10th of June, 1894, Mr. Strauch was married at Marine, Illinois, to Miss Otilia C. Schmidt, a daughter of Andrew and Bertha Schmidt. They have become parents of two children, John Andrew and Alice Frances. In religious faith Mr. Strauch is a Protestant. Politically he is a republican, much interested in the success of the party but without ambition to hold public office. Fraternally he is a Mason and has taken the Knights Templar degrees in the York Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He is likewise well known in club circles, having membership in the Sunset Hill Country Club, the Algonquin Golf Club and the Missouri Athletic Association. He is a man of strong purpose and determination, carrying forward to successful completion what he undertakes and his efforts at all times are guided by a high sense of commercial honor and integrity, so that he has won not only a handsome competence but a good name.

LEONARD L. TOLLE.

Leonard L. Tolle, secretary and treasurer of the Cap Keystone Printing Company of St. Louis, one of the leading enterprises of this character in the Tower Grove district, was born at 1008 South Vandeventer avenue, in St. Louis, August 12, 1880, a son of George M. and Marie (Haack) Tolle. The father was a native of Ohio and represented an old family long connected with Ohio and Kentucky. He was a steamboat engineer for many years but at length retired from active business life and is now enjoying well earned rest at a comfortable home in St. Louis. His wife belonged to an old Kentucky family that was established in St. Louis during the Civil war period. Mrs. Tolle passed away in St. Louis in 1892 leaving two sons, the elder being George C.

The younger son, L. L. Tolle of this review, pursued his education in the public schools of St. Louis and when a youth of sixteen years started out to provide for his own support. He then entered upon an apprenticeship to the printer's trade and after acquainting himself with the work followed the trade as a journeyman printer for twelve years. In 1903 he entered upon his first independent business venture and in 1912 the Cap Keystone Printing Company was established with Mr. Tolle as one of the organizers. The business was started with a very small capital and in a most modest way, no workmen being employed. Since that time the trade has steadily developed until theirs is now one of the leading printing establishments of the city and employs an average of twenty-seven people. The firm owns a modern shop containing five thousand square feet, occupying a beautiful brick building erected especially for the purpose. The business is a credit to the Tower Grove district and has become one of the leading printing establishments in this section of the city.

In St. Louis on the 12th of August, 1908, Mr. Tolle was married to Miss Ella Faudi, a native of St. Louis. Mr. Tolle belongs to Lambskin Lodge, No. 460, A. F. & A. M. and is a worthy follower of the craft. In politics he maintains an independent course voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He is a self-made man, one who started out on his own resources, and analyzation of his life work shows that his success is due entirely to his persevering effort.

FRANK HASTINGS HAMILTON.

For thirty-three years Frank Hastings Hamilton has been identified with railway service and winning consecutive promotion, has since July, 1896, been secretary and treasurer of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company and its successor company, St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company, with offices in St. Louis. He was born in New York city, September 5, 1865, and was accorded liberal educational opportunities, completing his studies in the University of France at Paris,

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where he won his Bachelor of Science degree upon graduation with the class of 1883. Two years later saw the beginning of his identification with railway interests. He was secretary and general agent of the express department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at New York city until December 31, 1887, when he became an employe of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad at New York, occupying the position of clerk to the secretary and treasurer in that city from January, 1888, until November, 1890. He was then made chief clerk to the vice president of the same road with headquarters in Boston, where he remained until March, 1893. Until December of the same year he was acting comptroller of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad at Boston and from January until September, 1894, was deputy comptroller at New York, after which he became cashier for the receivers of the same road in that city, thus continuing until December, 1895. At that date he was made treasurer for the receivers of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway at New York and continued in the position until July, 1896. With the reorganization of the company at that time he was elected secretary and treasurer and has so continued to the present, bending his efforts to administrative direction and executive control and contributing in large measure to the success of the company. His definitely determined plans are promptly executed and he has ever been a discriminating student of conditions effecting railway interests, while his long experience covering more than a third of a century enables him to speak with authority upon matters relative to railway management.

In New York city in 1896 Mr. Hamilton was married to Mrs. May Tappen Thorburn, a daughter of Frederick D. Tappen, and they have become parents of a son, Frank H., Jr. He is a member of the City Club and the Racquet Club. He has never figured prominently in public affairs outside of business, preferring at all times to concentrate his efforts and energy upon his duties in connection with railway management and control.

ALEXANDER T. PRIMM, JR.

Alexander T. Primm, Jr., widely known as a substantial citizen of St. Louis, thoroughgoing, reliable and energetic, is now a vice president of the J. Kennard & Sons Carpet Company, having entered the employ of the company on October 2, 1882. He was born in Belleville, St. Clair county, Illinois, April 12, 1864, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of that locality. His ancestral history is an interesting one. The Primm family are descended from Alexander De La Pryme, a gentleman of the town of Ypres, France, who was granted a patent of gentility by the Roman pontiff for meritorious services under Phillip of Alsace in the Second Crusade. The family, having embraced the faith of the reformed church, were forced to leave the continent under order of Cardinal Richelieu following the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, at which time they settled in England. Abraham De La Pryme removed to the Isle of Man in 1725 and his second son, John De La Pryme, emigrated to America, settling in what is now Stafford county, Virginia, about 1750. In deference to the prejudice existing against French names, the prefix De La was dropped and the spelling changed to the present form. The eldest son of John De La Pryme was John Primm (II) who served as a soldier in the Revolutionary army for seven years and took part in the siege of Yorktown where he saw Lord Cornwallis surrender his sword to General Washington, thereby terminating the war. John Primm removed westward with his family and settled on the bluffs opposite the site of old Carondelet, in what is now St. Clair county, Illinois, in the year 1803. In his family were thirteen sons and four daughters. Peter Primm, the fifth son of this family, removed to St. Louis in 1809 and married Marie Angelique LeRoux, a descendant of one of the first French settlers of this city. Their son, Wilson Primm, born January 10, 1810, became one of the leading jurists and citizens of St. Louis, where he passed away January 17, 1878. Joseph Primm, the eleventh son of John Primm, was born September 14, 1795, and died November 28, 1845, having devoted his life to agricultural pursuits in St. Clair county, Illinois.

Alexander Timon Primm, Sr., the son of Joseph Primm, was born in St. Clair county in 1830, moving to Belleville, Illinois, to engage in business after his marriage in 1855, and here passed away in 1903. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Jane

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E. Sharp, was born in St. Clair county near the Primm homestead in 1838 and was a daughter of Horatio Sharp, one of the earliest settlers of that county and a representative of one of the old families of Virginia, emigrating from Berkeley county to Illinois during the early colonization of the latter state. Mrs. Primm passed away in St. Louis in 1918, having for fifteen years survived her husband. To Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Timon Primm, Sr., were born the following named: L. J. Clawson, residing in St. Louis; Benjamin Joseph, who was professor of anatomy in the St. Louis Medical College at the time of his death in 1888; Alexander T., of this review; Samuel S., also living in St. Louis; and Minerva, who became the wife of Lilburn McNair and passed away in 1896, leaving two daughters who still reside in St. Louis.

Alexander T. Primm, Jr., obtained a public school education in Belleville, Illinois, and in 1882 was graduated from Smith Academy of St. Louis. He secured employment that fall with the J. Kennard & Sons Carpet Company in order to learn the business and soon became a salesman, while later he was made manager of the wholesale department and was afterward elected to the vice presidency of the company in which connection he continues. He is thoroughly familiar with every branch of the trade and his enterprise, determination and initiative are valuable assets to the business.

For many years Mr. Primm has found his principal recreation in pony polo and was for several years the western representative on the executive committee of the Polo Association of America. His keen business ability and love for this sport have been recognized for years and when this country found it necessary to send troops to the Mexican border in 1916 he was recommended as one whose experience and judgment in selecting animals suitable for the service would be desirable to the army and would at the same time permit the regular army officers to devote their entire time to other important duties. For that reason the war department appointed him to the remount service to buy animals for the government during the summer of 1916. When this country was about to enter the World war he promptly offered his services again and on the 6th of April, 1917, he was commissioned a captain in the Officers Reserve Corps. He was assigned to duty in the remount service, buying animals for transportation and later became commanding officer at the remount station at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. After the work there was completed he resigned in January, 1918.

Mr. Primm in politics may be classed as an independent democrat, for while he usually supports the men and measures of the party he does not hesitate to cast an independent ballot if his judgment so dictates. He is well known as a member of the University Club and also holds membership in the Noonday Club, the Racquet Club and the St. Louis Country Club. His personal characteristics are such as make for popularity among his wide circle of friends and his position as a factor in the business life of St. Louis is an enviable one, owing to the progressive methods he has ever followed and his thorough reliability.

RICHARD JOHNSON PAYNE, M. D.

Making his advent into professional circles in St. Louis in 1913 as an interne in Bethesda Hospital, Dr. Richard Johnson Payne has continuously engaged in practice in this city save for the period of his service in charge of the ear, nose and throat department of Base Hospital, No. 20, in France during the World war. Thorough study, earnest purpose and close adherence to the highest standards of the profession have gained for him a creditable place and large practice. Missouri numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Fayette on the 14th of April, 1888. He is a son of William Payne, also a native of Missouri and descended from ancestry from Virginia and Kentucky. The grandfather, Richard Payne, came to Missouri in the early part of the nineteenth century and settled in Howard county, where he engaged extensively in farming and stock raising and also became identified with banking. The father was reared and educated in Howard county, where he, too, engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years but is now living retired. He married Nannie May Walker, a native of that county and representative of one of its old pioneer families, her father being John Walker, a prominent statesman, who at one time filled the position of auditor of Missouri. Mrs. Payne passed away in 1900,

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at the age of thirty-nine years. In the family were two sons, the elder being John, a farmer of Howard county.

Dr. Payne, the younger son, was educated in Central College of Fayette, Missouri, winning his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1908, after which he came to St. Louis and entered upon preparation for a professional career as a medical student in the St. Louis University, from which he was graduated in 1913. He then became an interne in Bethesda Hospital, spending a year in that connection and gaining the broad and practical experience which one obtains in hospital work. He afterward became resident physician at the Deaconess Hospital, there continuing for a year, on the expiration of which period he took up private practice as a specialist on the ear, nose and throat. He has taken post-graduate work at the Jefferson College and the University of Pennsylvania, both of Philadelphia, and is continually studying in order to promote his efficiency. He is now a member of the clinical staff of the Barnes Hospital and during the World war had charge of the department of the ear, nose and throat for the University of Pennsylvania, Base Hospital No. 20, stationed at Chatel-Guyon, France. He was commissioned a major and was honorably discharged April 15, 1919. He at once returned to St. Louis and resumed his private practice, which is now extensive and of an important character.

On the 27th of October, 1919, Dr. Payne was married in Sikeston, Missouri, to Miss Mary Matthewes, a native of this state and daughter of A. J. and Katherine (Emory) Matthewes, representatives of old families of Missouri. They now have one child, Richard J., born October 21, 1920. Dr. and Mrs. Payne are members of St. John's Methodist church and in politics he is a democrat. Fraternally he is connected with Rocheport Lodge, No. 67, A. F. & A. M., of Rocheport, Missouri, and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, being a loyal follower of the teachings of the craft. His entire life has been guided by high and honorable principles and in his profession he displays the closest conformity to high ethical standards. Since 1915 he has been associated with Dr. Selden Spencer in his practice and the firm is one of recognized prominence in professional circles in St. Louis.

FREDERICK (FRIEDRICH) MUENCH.

Frederick Muench, one of the early German pioneers in this State, was born in a small village in Hessen-Darmstadt, on June 25, 1799, the son of a Protestant minister. He received his early education from his father, then completed a three years course at the Gymnasium in Darmstadt in two years and entered the University of Giessen in the fall of 1816. Following in his father's footsteps he took up the study of theology, but soon became interested in the movement which at that time was spreading throughout the German universities and which had for its object the fostering of a spirit of liberty and the revival of a love of country which had all but disappeared as a result of the Napoleonic invasion. He was an enthusiastic follower and an admirer of Charles Follen (Follenius), who was the leader of this movement at the University of Giessen, and who later came to this country and became the first head of the German Department at Harvard. He had passed the prescribed examination by the end of 1819 and before he was twenty-one years of age, was a duly ordained minister of the gospel.

Although installed as his father's successor upon the latter's death, the life of a country vicar did not long satisfy him. His interest in the political agitation which was spreading throughout Germany and which was to culminate in the abortive revolution of 1848, kept him in intimate touch with happenings beyond the confines of his little village. Finally, despairing of arousing popular support for the efforts they and their patriot friends were making Muench and his sister's husband, Paul Follenius, who had been his intimate friend at college and was then a successful lawyer at Giessen, decided that their one hope of realizing their ideals lay in emigrating to America. In furtherance of this idea they organized the "Giessen Emigration Society," which, numbering about five hundred members, they brought to this country in 1834, after suffering the usual hardships and disappointments incident to ventures of this kind. The brothers-in-law bought adjoining farms in Warren county, on the Lake Creek, a few miles from Marthasville, and a year or two later were joined by Muench's younger brother, George, also a graduate in theology of the University

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of Giessen, and the three farms became popularly known as the "Latin Settlement." Carl Schurz, in his memoirs, refers to a visit to the settlement and speaks of Friedrich Muench as "the highest type of Latin farmer."

Already fully familiar with the principles of our government before leaving Germany, Frederick Muench maintained a keen interest in all political questions up to the time of his death. Although for a number of years his time was well occupied with tilling a one hundred and twenty acre farm, he found leisure to keep up his literary activities, which were chiefly along philosophical lines. Within the first few years after his arrival he published "A Treatise on Religion and Christianity, Orthodoxy and Rationalism." He was a regular contributor to the "Lichtfreund," published by Edward Muehl, in Hermann and up to the date of his death a contributor to the "Westliche Post," whose editor, the late Dr. Emil Preetorius, was his intimate friend. Having developed a fondness for experimenting in the growing of grapes he published a treatise on "American Grape Culture," one of the first works of its kind to appear in this country. His contributions to newspapers and periodicals appeared over the pen name "Far West." In 1858, at the request of persons interested, he wrote a book on "The State of Missouri," published in the German language for circulation in Germany and Switzerland and designed to direct the tide of immigration to this state.

Politically Frederick Muench worked actively for the cause of abolition. With Frederich Hecker and others he took an active part in the campaign of 1856, touring the entire middle west. He was elected a member of the state senate in 1861, where, by reason of his patriarchal appearance, he was affectionately known as "Father Muench," and served in the senate throughout the period of the Civil war. He was not spared the bereavement that came to many families during those years. One of his younger sons, a boy of eighteen, who responded to Lincoln's first call for troops, fell at the battle of Wilson's Creek, fighting under Sigel. Appointed originally by Governor Fletcher, he served under three administrations as a member of the State Board of Immigration.

Frederick Muench died in 1881, while at work in his vineyard on the farm where he had lived for forty-seven years. He had up to the time of his death retained all his mental alertness and a great deal of the physical vigor which had characterized him throughout his life. He was survived by his widow, nee Louise Fritz, whom he married shortly before coming to this country; and by his sons: Adolph of Holstein; Julius, living with him on the home farm; Ferdinand, a farmer near Dundee, in Franklin county; and Hugo, a lawyer in St. Louis; and by his daughters: Pauline, wife of Gordian L. Busch, a farmer and stock raiser near Washington, Missouri; and Emilie, wife of Dr. William Follenius.

HUGO MUENCH.

Hugo Muench, the youngest son of Friedrich Muench, was born in Warren county, Missouri, July 14, 1851. He received his early education from his father and in Augusta, Missouri, later attended the old Elliot Academy, now Washington University, and was graduated from the St. Louis Law School with the degree of LL. B. in 1873. He entered upon the active practice of his profession in St. Louis, first with M. Dwight Collier, under the firm name of Collier & Muench. This partnership was dissolved in 1878, owing to the ill health of Mr. Collier and after practicing alone for a short time a new association was formed with Frederick A. Cline, under the firm name of Muench & Cline. About six years later, upon the retirement of Judge George W. Lubke from the Circuit bench, the firm of Lubke & Muench was organized, which continued until 1901, when Mr. Muench went to Saxony as Consul, first at Zittau and then at Plauen, Germany. Upon his return in 1905 he formed a partnership with his son, Julius T., and Mr. Lambert E. Walther, under the firm name of Muench, Walther & Muench, and in 1906 was elected judge of the Circuit Court of St. Louis, which position he held until 1913.

Hugo Muench was married November 12, 1874, to Eugenie Thamer, born in St. Louis October 10, 1854, the daughter of Julius Thamer, a native of Kurhessen, Germany, who came to Missouri in 1833, and for many years lived in St. Louis, up to the date of his death in 1892. Mrs. Muench died in St. Louis in 1908. Of the

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children born of this marriage, four survive: Julius T., a resident of St. Louis; Paula E., wife of J. R. Speckart of Olympia, Washington; Alice F., residing in California; and Hugo, Jr., a physician on the staff of the International Health Board, at present located in Brazil. In 1913 Judge Muench was again married to Miss Elida Kirchner, a native of St. Louis.

Judge Muench has always taken a keen interest in public affairs and in the practice of his profession sought to live up to the very highest standards. He made an excellent record on the Circuit bench, as well as in the consular service. He has been a member of the school board of St. Louis and of various committees and boards connected with the legal profession. He chose as his life's work a profession in which advancement depended entirely upon ability and strict attention to his clients' interests and at the time of his retirement in 1920 ranked as one of the leading lawyers of St. Louis. He is also a member of the St. Louis, Missouri State and American Bar Associations. Since July, 1920, he has been a resident of San Diego, California.

EDWARD EVERETT WALL.

Edward Everett Wall, water commissioner of St. Louis, who has ever met the requirements of his public position in an eminently satisfactory way, was born at Cambridge, Saline county, Missouri, August 15, 1860, and is a son of John and Mary (Gault) Wall. The father, born in 1819, went to Saline county, Missouri, in 1833, his father there entering three hundred and twenty acres of land, a greater portion of which constitutes the farm now occupied by two of the sons of John Wall. As a member of Doniphan's regiment John Wall served through the Mexican war and afterward crossed the plains to California with the Argonauts of 1849, returning home in 1851. He then followed commercial pursuits until the Civil war when he volunteered as a private in a Missouri regiment and defended the Union cause throughout the period of hostilities between the north and the south, being promoted to the rank of lieutenant and later brevetted captain. Following his return home he served for four years as sheriff of Saline county and resumed commercial pursuits, which he followed until 1878, when he took up his abode on the farm which his father had entered from the government in 1833. He died in 1912, at the age of more than ninety-three years, with mental faculties unimpaired, his general health being good until the last year of his life. It was on the 14th of February, 1856, that he wedded Mary Gault, of Scotch ancestry, who was born in 1836 and came of a race of pioneers, a fitting mate for the honest, fearless and determined frontiersman whom she married. Her death occurred in 1909.

Edward Everett Wall prepared for a professional career in the Missouri State University, from which he was graduated in June, 1884, with the degree of Civil Engineer. He then took up the practice of engineering, being employed by the Mississippi River Commission in 1884-5 and on railroad surveys in 1885-6. He engaged in street railway and steam railroad construction in 1886-7 and in 1888 removed to St. Louis where he entered the service of the city in connection with the water department, being thus engaged until the spring of 1889. He then became United States assistant engineer, being employed by the Missouri River Commission and in that position was engaged in secondary triangulation of the Upper Missouri river, from Fort Benton to Bismarck, floating down the river in a houseboat. From 1890 until 1892 he was engaged in private practice as an engineer and contractor of St. Louis and in the latter year re-entered the service of the water department as first assistant engineer of the distribution system, there remaining until 1895 when he accepted the position of first assistant engineer of the sewer department of St. Louis, in charge of all sewer construction and repairs. After eight years in that position, during which time he was in charge of most responsible work costing several million dollars, he was appointed principal assistant engineer of the St. Louis water department in 1903 and was promoted to assistant water commissioner in 1905. This was followed by his advancement in February, 1911, to his present position as water commissioner of St. Louis. Since 1903 the capacity of the water works has been practically doubled, obsolete machinery has been replaced by modern types, the purification of the river water inaugurated, improved and perfected, the greatest rapid sand filter plant in the world built and put in operation in 1915 and the whole system of water works reconstructed and modernized under the direction of Mr. Wall. Prominent contractors identified with city work say of him that "he has

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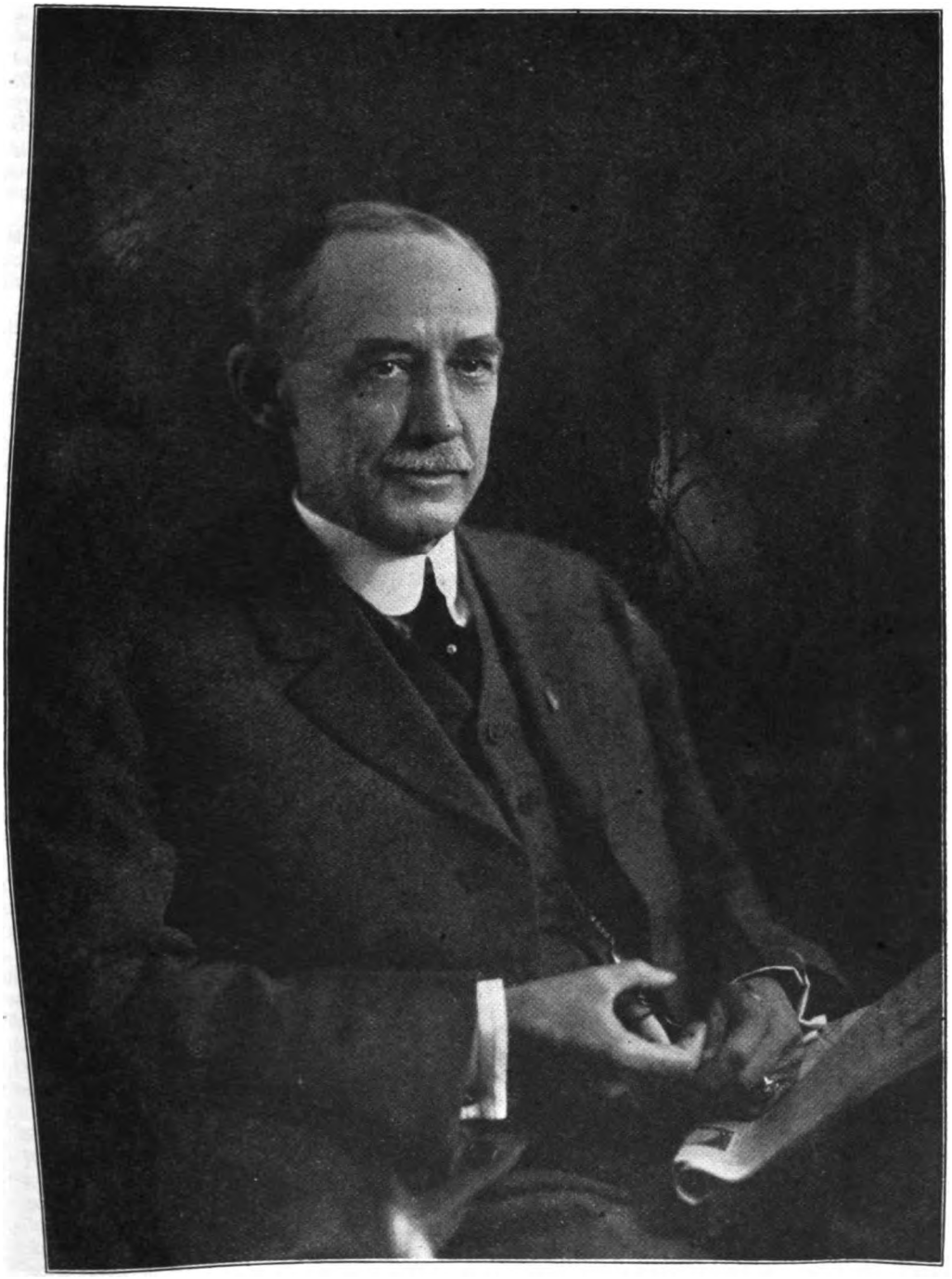

EDWARD E. WALL

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always been noted not only for his ability to design and carry out work, but also for his eminent fairness in dealing with contractors and those assisting him in the carrying out of his plans." Another has said: "I consider him the equal of any engineer in charge of a water works system for a large city in this country." He is a member of the following technical organizations: American Society of Civil Engineers, American Water Works Association, New England Water Works Association, American Public Health Association and the Engineers' Club of St. Louis. Of the last named he has been president and he is now vice president of the American Society of Civil Engineers. In addition to his activities along professional lines he is the secretary of the St. Louis Terra Cotta Company.

On the 20th of February, 1901, in Springfield, Illinois, Mr. Wall was married to Miss Jessie Towne, daughter of Francis Wellington and Mary (Vicroy) Towne, the former the younger son of an English baronet, while Mary Vicroy belonged to one of the pioneer families of Hamilton, Ohio, where they were married in 1860.

In his political views Mr. Wall is a republican and fraternally is connected with the Masons, while his membership relations also extend to the Noonday, Riverview, City and Circle Clubs. He is an omnivorous reader of all good literature and is a student and technical literature. He is a well known contributor to the literature of his profession, having written papers for the American Society of Civil Engineers, the St. Louis Engineers' Club and other such organizations and his public addresses before such gatherings awaken the keenest interest because of his ability to state his opinions in a clear and convincing manner, also indicating the high professional ideals which he cherishes.

EDMUND RAYMOND KINSEY.

Edmund Raymond Kinsey, president of the board of public service of St. Louis and identified in a professional capacity with the public interests of the city since 1912, was born in Muscatine, Iowa, January 24, 1873, his parents being William M. and Lucy Loretta (Chapin) Kinsey. In the paternal line he is descended from one of the old and distinguished American families that has fignred prominently in public affairs throughout the history of the nation. A member of this family was one of the first justices of the supreme court of Pennsylvania and his portrait is over one of the three chairs in the old courtroom in Independence Hall at Philadelphia, in the room occupied by the supreme court when that city was the national capital. The first representative of the family in America came to the new world with William Penn, settling in Philadelphia, and through many generations the family has been connected with the Society of Friends or Quakers. William M. Kinsey, a lawyer by profession, also became a lawmaker, serving as a member of the fifty-first congress from the tenth district of Missouri. He was judge of the St. Louis circuit court for a period of twelve years, from 1904 until 1916, and in many ways has left the impress of his individuality upon the legal records of the state. At the time of the Civil war, when but sixteen years of age, he endeavored to enlist in the Union army, but his father would not permit him to go to the front. He was very active in support of many interests of the late war and was chairman of the legal advisory board of the twelfth ward in St. Louis. His wife is a descendant of Deacon Samuel Chapin, one of the founders of Springfield, Massachusetts.

Edmund R. Kinsey, after attending the public schools and the Manual Training School of St. Louis, continued his education in Washington University, where he took up the study of engineering—municipal and general—but did not graduate. He started active work as a municipal engineer under Robert E. McMath, who was formerly president of the board of public improvement and with whom he continued until 1901, when he started in business independently, doing municipal and general engineering. In 1902 he was made engineer in charge of roadways, lagoons, bridges and grading in connection with the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and continued to serve in that connection through 1904. The construction work in connection with the exposition, like all work of similar character, was rushed to such an extent that the work of the engineers was ofttimes most trying, presenting very difficult problems, all of which Mr. Kinsey handled in a very masterful manner, displaying great ability in meeting the exigencies of the occasion, particularly in lay-

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ing the foundation of the Cascade building, which was put in before the plans for the superstructure were completed, it requiring cantilever trusses and other engineering expedients to carry this immense structure as finally designed on the foundation as constructed. From 1905 until 1912 Mr. Kinsey continued in the engineering profession, devoting himself to private work, and in 1912 he was elected president of the board of public improvements for the city of St. Louis. In 1914 the city charter was adopted, creating a board of public service to supersede the board of public improvements, the presidency of this board becoming an appointive instead of an elective office, and at the close of his term in 1916 Mr. Kinsey was appointed as the first president of the new board of public service, his term of incumbency to continue until 1921. During the period of the World war he entered the Home Guard and became captain of Company A of the Third Regiment of the Missouri Home Guards.

In 1894 Mr. Kinsey was married in Minneapolis to Miss Inez Viola Wheeler, who was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, and is a representative of one of the old families of that state. From the earliest period of its colonization the Wheeler family was represented in Massachusetts and one of the name was killed in King Philip's war. To Mr. and Mrs. Kinsey have been born four sons, constituting an interesting family of whom they have every reason to be proud. Their eldest son, Milton Mansfield Kinsey, also an engineer, entered the army soon after the declaration of war and went at once to France as a lieutenant in the Engineer Corps. He was attached to General Headquarters Company and saw twenty-one months of active service, participating in five of the major engagements. During the first nine months of his overseas work he was with the British in the Cambrai campaign, both of offensive and defensive. He then joined the American forces and was engaged in railway construction work in connection with the operations of the army in the Chateau Thierry and St. Mihiel drives. He was under shell fire all of the time in doing this work and had many very narrow escapes. William Putnam, the second son, served for more than a year in the navy, becoming quartermaster on the U. S. S. Kansas, and earlier he was engaged in sweeping mines off the Jersey coast. He is now in the University of Wisconsin pursuing a course in mechanical engineering. Halladay Metcalf and Daniel Chapin, the younger sons, are high school pupils.

Mr. Kinsey and his family are identified with the Presbyterian church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. He belongs to the American Society of Civil Engineers and enjoys high standing in professional ranks. He belongs also to the Sons of the American Revolution and he is well known in the club circles of St. Louis, being enrolled among the members of the Engineers, Century Boat, City and Riverview Clubs. He is fond of all manly outdoor sports, including golf and handball, and in 1916 he organized in his department of the city a baseball club which won the amateur championship that year, and he has in his office a beautiful silver cup as the trophy of that occasion.

W. ANTOINE HALL, M. D.

Dr. William Antoine Hall, whose connection with the St. Louis, Missouri State and American Medical Associations keeps him thoroughly informed concerning the progress that is being made by the medical profession, has for twenty-seven years engaged in practice in St. Louis. He was born in Clinton county, Missouri, October 3, 1869, and is a son of Jeremiah S. Hall, a native of Clinton county, Missouri, and a representative of one of the old families of this state that came from Tennessee, the grandfather, Elisha Hall, removing from the latter state to Missouri, where he took up the occupation of farming settling in Clinton county about 1830. He there secured government land and thus early became identified with the agricultural development of the state. He was accompanied by his two brothers, James Calhoun and John Hall. Throughout his remaining days Elisha Hall continued a resident of Missouri, passing away in 1858, at the age of forty-two years. His son, Jeremiah S. Hall, was reared and educated in Clinton county and he, too, followed the occupation of farming after attaining his majority. Later, however, he turned his attention to merchandising, but later lived retired, making his home at Edgerton, Missouri, where in well earned rest he enjoyed the fruits of his former toil until death

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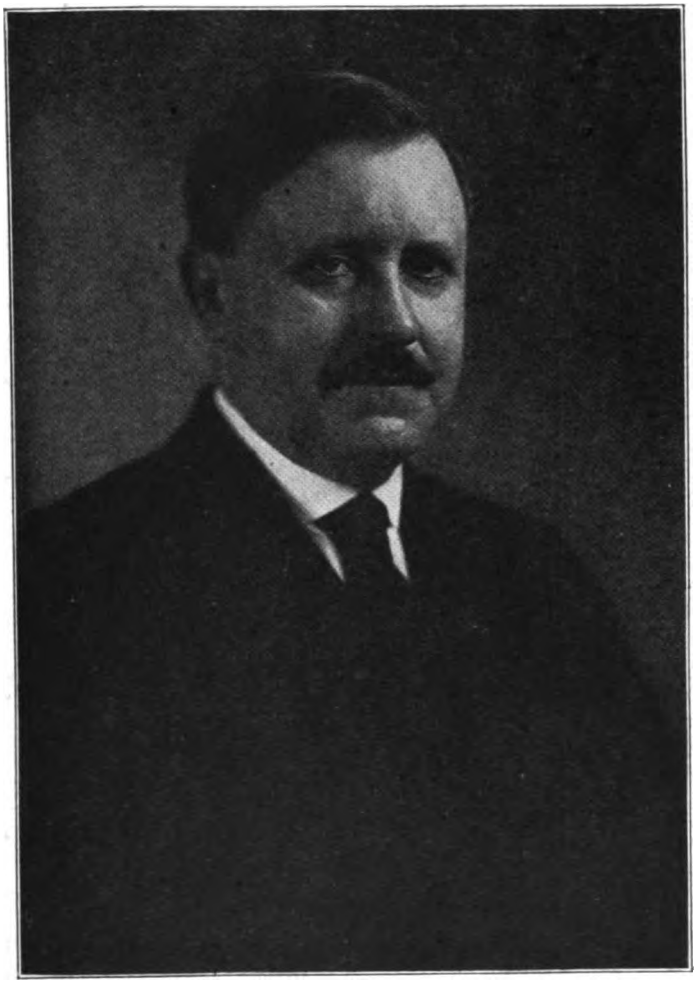

DR. W. ANTOINE HALL

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called him, October 12, 1920. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church and his political belief that of the democratic party. He was an ardent supporter and enthusiastic member of the Masonic fraternity and exemplified in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He married Julia J. Aker, a native of Clay county, Missouri, and a daughter of Martin J. and Ann (Rollins) Aker, the latter a direct descendant of William Penn. The grandfather in the Aker line came from Virginia and was of German lineage. The mother of Dr. Hall passed away in 1875, at the age of twenty-eight years, leaving two children, the daughter being Bertha Hall, who became the wife of Moses M. Standiford and passed away May 15, 1913, at the age of thirty-nine years.

Dr. Hall was educated in the public schools of Clinton county and in Plattsburg College, from which he was graduated. Before completing that course, however, he studied medicine for two years under direction of his uncle, Dr. William H. Lewis, and later entered the Marion Sims Medical College of this city, winning his professional degree in 1893. Following his graduation he served for two years as interne in the St. Louis Baptist Hospital and thus gained the broad and valuable experience obtained through hospital practice. Since that time he has been continuously and successfully engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery and his practice makes steady demand upon his time and energies. He keeps in touch with modern methods and the latest scientific researches and discoveries concerning the laws of health and displays much ability in the diagnosis of his cases. He is also the president of the Cap-Keystone Printing Company.

On the 9th of December, 1903, Dr. Hall was married in Belleville, Kansas, to Miss Grace Caldwell, a native of Savannah, Missouri, and a daughter of Judge John R. and Elizabeth (Farley) Caldwell, who belonged to one of the old families of Savannah, Missouri. She is also a direct descendant of Judge Shannon, who was governor of both Ohio and Kansas. To Dr. and Mrs. Hall have been born eight children, six of whom are living: Preston C.; William C.; Lee Aker and Lawrence Shannon, twins; Robert Antoine and Grace Eleanor.

Politically Dr. Hall is a democrat where national questions and issues are involved but casts a local independent ballot. He belongs to Lambskin Lodge, No. 460, A. F. & A. M.; Shekinah Chapter, R. A. M.; Moolah Temple of the Mystic Shrine; Missouri Consistory, S. P. R. S.; Alhambra Grotto; and the Eastern Star, his identification being with Barber Chapter, No. 31, of which he is past patron. He is in charge of the Grotto band and finds his chief recreation in instrumental music. He also belongs to Wilde Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F. The major part of his time and attention, however, is concentrated upon his professional duties, which are arduous and extensive, for aside from the general practice of medicine he is acting as chief surgeon for a large number of industrial plants, including the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company and others and the profession and the public recognize his ability in his chosen field of work.

SELDEN SPENCER, M. D.

Dr. Selden Spencer, surgeon and laryngologist enjoying an extensive and important practice in St. Louis as a professional associate of Dr. Richard Johnson Payne, was born in this city March 23, 1873, and is a son of Dr. H. N. Spencer, a distinguished physician who passed away in August, 1915. The son was educated in the public and manual training schools of St. Louis and in St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire, before entering Princeton College, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1897. He then took up the study of medicine in Washington University and gained his M. D. degree in 1899. Following his graduation he served for one year as interne in the St. Louis City Hospital and during the succeeding two years studied abroad in various European colleges, being at different periods in Berlin, London and Edinburgh. On his return he became associated with his father in practice and the relation was maintained until the father's death. Qualifying thoroughly for treatment of diseases of the ear, nose and throat and also for surgical work Dr. Spencer has won prominence in those fields. He served as chief of the ear clinic in the Washington University and was also on the staff of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital. At the present writing he is oto-laryngologist for the Missouri

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Baptist Sanitarium. During the World war he was assistant surgeon and surgeon in the United States Public Health Service Hospital and he was also a captain of the Missouri Home Guard. Dr. Spencer belongs to various societies formed for the purpose of promoting knowledge and raising the standards of the profession, his membership being with the American Otological Society, the St. Louis, Missouri State, Southern Medical and American Medical Associations and with the American College of Surgeons. He is well known as the author of a work entitled "A Practical Guide to the Examination of the Ear."

On the 3d of June, 1903, Dr. Spencer was married in New York city to Miss Mabel Williams, a native of the eastern metropolis, and a daughter of E. C. and Eliza (Castree) Williams. They have become parents of two children: Elizabeth, born in St. Louis, March 4, 1905; and Louis, April 6, 1909.

Dr. Spencer gives his political endorsement to the democratic party. He is also a member of Tuscan Lodge, No. 360, A. F. & A. M., has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. In club circles he is well known as a member of the Missouri Athletic Association and the St. Louis University Club and his religious faith is that of the Westminster Presbyterian church. His standards of life are high, commanding for him the respect and confidence of his fellowmen, while the development of his professional powers has placed him in a position of leadership in the line of his specialty.

WILLIAM McCHESNEY MARTIN.

William McChesney Martin, born in Lexington, Kentucky, July 2, 1874; son of Thomas L. Martin and Hettie (McChesney); attended Higgins school and Alleghan Academy (Professor A. N. Gordon), Lexington, Kentucky; A. B., 1895, Washington and Lee University; LL. B., 1900, Washington University Law School; married Mary Rebecca Woods of St. Louis, November 21, 1905; children William McChesney Martin, Jr., and Malcolm Woods Martin; moved to St. Louis, as secretary to superintendent of terminals, Louisville & Nashville Railroad, March 1, 1896; chief clerk to division passenger agent, same road, 1898-99; resigned to attend law school; admitted to St. Louis bar, June 15, 1900; substitute teacher English classics, Smith Academy (St. Louis), 1899; entered trust department, Mississippi Valley Trust Company latter part of 1900 to take care of legal work in connection with estates; elected safe deposit officer of Mississippi Valley Trust Company, April 1, 1904; elected assistant bond officer same company, December, 1905; elected assistant trust officer and assistant bond officer of same company, 1908; elected vice president same company, April 22, 1914; resigned to accept position as chairman of the board and federal reserve agent of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, to which he was appointed September 30, 1914; author of several books and monographs on the law and practice of banking; member of American Bar Association; member St. Louis Bar Association; Presbyterian; clubs, Noonday, City, University, Racquet, Glen Echo Country Club.

ERNEST T. DAMON.

A modern philosopher has said "opportunity is not local, it is universal; success does not depend upon a map but upon a time table." It has been through the wide use which he has made of his time and opportunity that Ernest T. Damon has reached his present creditable and enviable position as manager of and attorney for the George E. Keith Company, manufacturers of and wholesale dealers in walk-over shoes. Starting out in the business world in a humble capacity he has advanced step by step, thoroughly mastering every task that has devolved upon him, until he has attained a most creditable position in business circles. Massachusetts numbers him among her native sons. He was born at Sharon, June 26, 1880, and is a son of the late Calvin A. Damon who was likewise born in the Old Bay state and was a representative of one of the colonial families of Salem, Massachusetts, and of English descent. He became a master printer, following that business until death ended his labors. He

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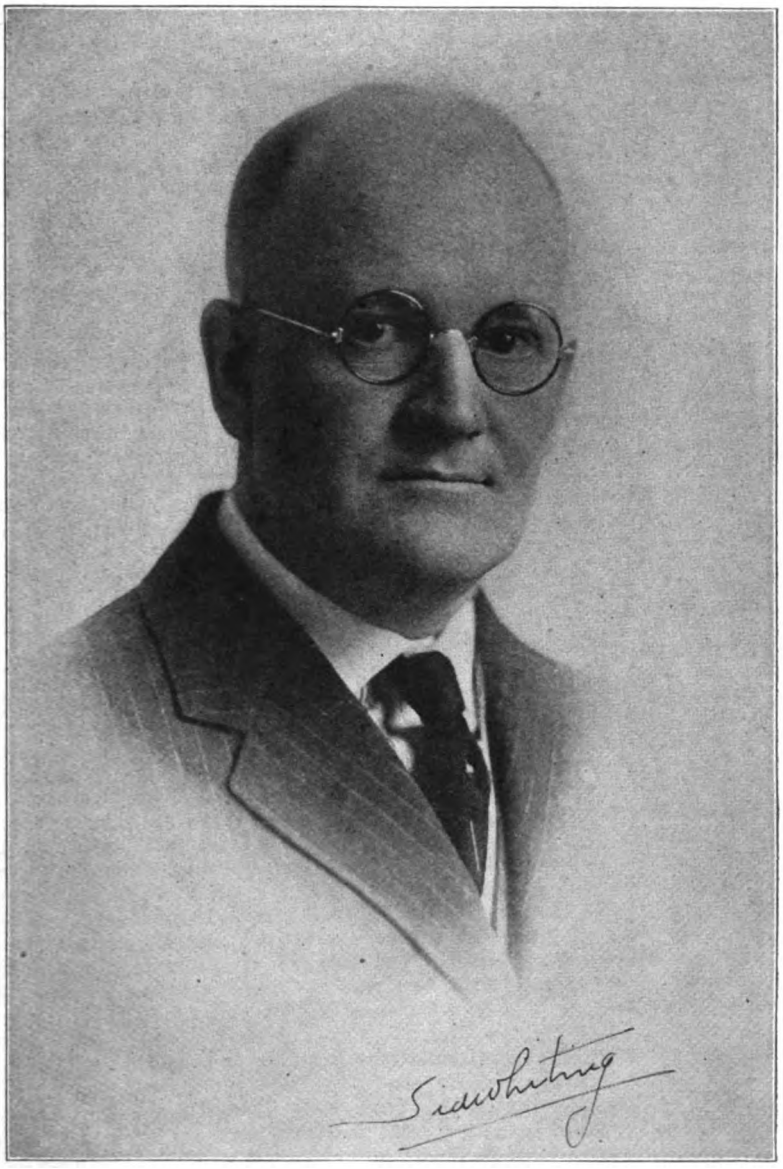

ERNEST T. DAMON

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married Gussie J. Thayer who was likewise born in Massachusetts, her people having settled at Lakeville at an early day and the Thayer family is also of English lineage.

Ernest T. Damon, the only child born of this marriage, was educated in the public schools of Brockton, Massachusetts, and after attaining his majority started out to provide for his own support. His first position was with the G. E. Keith Company as a stock clerk in the mail order department at Brockton, Massachusetts, and from that humble position he has worked his way upward through various promotions in the executive department to his present position which he has filled since July, 1912. He was made the first manager of the company in the St. Louis district and through the intervening period has developed a large and extensive business in his territory.

On the 29th of June, 1908, Mr. Damon was married to Miss Lillian Standish, a direct descendant of Miles Standish, a daughter of George Eddy and Eva (Blanchard) Standish, representatives of prominent old families of Middleboro, Massachusetts. Her father is now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Damon has been born one child, Thayer Standish, whose birth occurred in St. Louis, November 17, 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Damon are members of the Kings Highway Presbyterian church and Mr. Damon's membership relations also extend to the Masonic fraternity, for he is affiliated with St. George Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Brockton, Massachusetts, and has attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. He belongs also to the Missouri Athletic Association and to the Forest Park Golf Club, while his attitude in political affairs is that of a progressive republican. A distinguished American statesman has said, "The strongest and best type of the American citizen is found when eastern education and training is grafted onto western enterprise and opportunity." Of this class Ernest T. Damon is a representative. No higher testimonial of his capabilities, his fidelity and his trustworthiness could be given than the fact that throughout his entire business career he has remained with one company, winning successive promotions until he now occupies a position of large responsibility in connection with the development of their western trade.

RANDALL SOLON TILLES, M. D.

The broad field of medicine offers a wonderful opportunity since science has brought to light so many truths and such broad knowledge that the profession has become highly specialized. Concentrating his efforts upon obstetrics and gynecology, Dr. Randall Solon Tilles has gained a position of prominence in his chosen field. He was born at Fort Smith, Arkansas, March 8, 1883, and is a son of David Tilles, a native of that state and of German descent, the family being founded in America by Solomon Tilles, who came to the new world in 1855 and originally settled at Little Rock, Arkansas, where he engaged in the manufacture of cigars. He was a Confederate veteran of the Civil war. The father is now a retired merchant of Fort Smith, Arkansas. He married Carrie Erb, who was born at Little Rock, Arkansas, and is also of German lineage, her people having come to the new world in the '50s, the progenitor of the family on this side of the Atlantic being Adolphus Erb, who engaged in mercantile business here. To Mr. and Mrs. David Tilles have been born three children: Randall S.; Roy Erb, a manufacturer of New York city; and Clio, the wife of D. E. Levy, of New York city.

Dr. Tilles obtained a public school education in Fort Smith, Arkansas, and prepared for his professional career in the Washington University of St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1908 with the M. D. degree. He afterward spent one year as interne in the City Hospital, after which he went abroad, devoting two years to post-graduate study in Germany and England, benefiting by instruction and association with some of the eminent representatives of the medical and surgical profession on that side of the Atlantic. In 1911 he returned to his native land and entered upon practice in St. Louis, where he has since specialized in obstetrics and gynecology, having developed a high measure of skill in these particular lines. He is obstetrician to the Jewish Hospital and associate gynecologist to the Home for Chronic Invalids in St. Louis. He is also gynecologist to the Jewish Hospital Dispensary of St. Louis and instructor in gynecology in the St. Louis University. His writings have made him well known, for he is a contributor to leading medical journals on the subject in which he specializes and is the author of a work embracing care for expectant mother-

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hood. He belongs to the St. Louis Medical Society and the Missouri State Medical Association.

In St. Louis, June 8, 1914, Dr. Tilles was married to Miss Edith Drey, a native of St. Louis and a daughter of Adolph and Lizzie Drey. They now have one child, Edith, born November 4, 1917, in St. Louis. Dr. Tilles votes with the democratic party and fraternally is a Mason. He also belongs to the City Club and to the Triple A Club. During the World war he entered the service in 1918 as captain of the Medical Corps and after two months' training at Fort Oglethorpe was transferred to Base Hospital at Camp Jackson, Columbia, South Carolina, there becoming chief of the surgical service and remaining as such until honorably discharged July 7, 1919, with the rank of major.

REV. PATRICK JOSEPH KANE.

Rev. Patrick Joseph Kane, who for a third of a century has been pastor of the Church of Our Holy Redeemer at Webster Groves, is a native of Ireland but during his childhood days was brought by his parents to the United States and became a pupil in the public schools of Bloomington, Illinois, where the family home was established. He afterward attended a local business college and later became a student in the Christian Brothers College at St. Louis. Having determined to enter the priesthood he subsequently pursued his theological studies in St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore, Maryland, and there received his ordination on the 22d of December, 1882.

Father Kane began his active work as a priest at Hannibal, Missouri, where he was assigned to the duty of assistant, remaining there until the 1st of May following, when he was transferred to St. John's church in St. Louis, at which he officiated as assistant pastor while the regular pastor was making a tour in Europe. In the fall of 1883 Rev. Fr. Kane was appointed pastor of the church of the Immaculate Conception at St. Mary's, Missouri, and his three and one-half years' ministry there was remarkably successful. Under his guidance the work of the church and its various societies was thoroughly organized and during the period of his labors there thirty-five or more new members were received into the church, the parish numbering about two hundred families. He spent much time in traveling through the country districts, visiting the members living there and stimulating an interest in the church and its work. His labors resulted in the acquirement of means necessary for the purchase of several valuable pieces of ground. He was also instrumental in constructing a building for the Ursuline nuns. The rapid growth of the parish made it soon evident that a new church building was necessary and he did much toward making possible the erection of a new building for that purpose.

In 1887 he was assigned to the Church of Our Holy Redeemer at Webster Groves as the successor of the Rev. C. F. O'Leary, who had been appointed to the parish in October, 1886, and celebrated his first mass on the second Sunday in November in the Lockwood schoolhouse, where he continued to celebrate mass every second Sunday, the alternate Sunday being devoted to the parish at Fenton, Missouri. Father O'Leary had just begun the erection of a frame church when he was relieved of the charge and Father Kane was assigned to the pastorate. There was an indebtedness of about two thousand dollars in the parish and the new church building had just been begun. There had not been entire harmony between his predecessor and the trustees and the conditions there existing did not appear very favorable. Father Kane, however, at once took up his labors and by his tactful management, his zeal and interest soon restored harmony in the parish and had laid his plans for the further conduct of the work. Various obstacles and difficulties were encountered, but he met these with unfaltering courage and in a comparatively brief period had acquired means sufficient to enable him not only to build but to furnish a church edifice, which was dedicated on the 19th of June, 1887. It was during this period of prolonged struggle for existence that Archbishop Kenrick insisted upon Father Kane becoming the sole trustee of the church property. Much against his will Father Kane consented to assume the responsibility of the indebtedness of the parish and as resolutely set to work to discharge it—a result which he accomplished in due time, deserving much credit for his efforts in this connection. The

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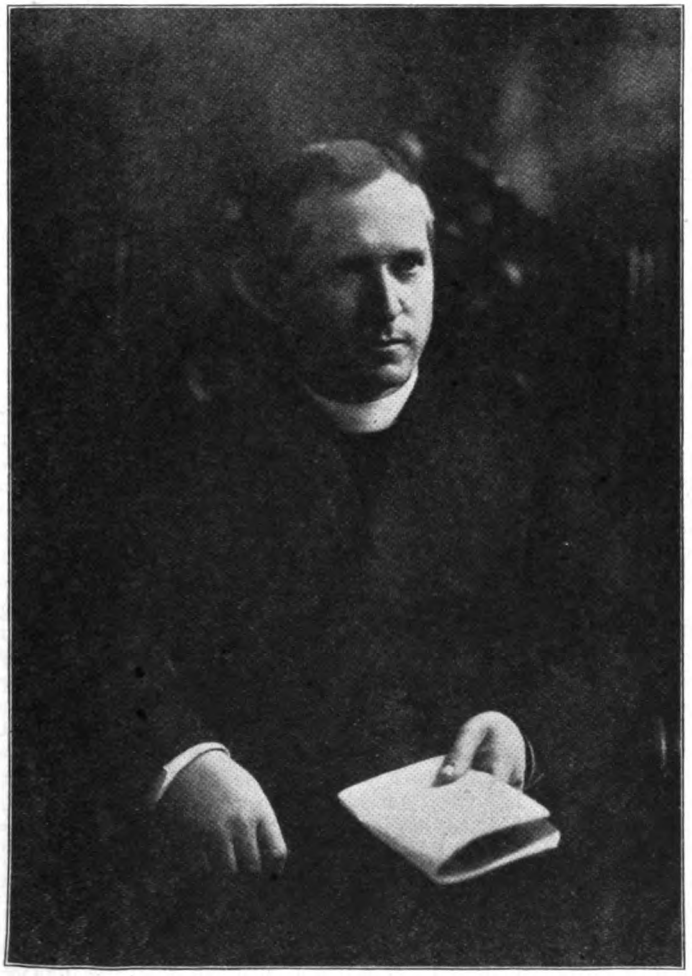

REV. PATRICK J. KANE

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present magnificent church building and the prosperous circumstances surrounding the parish are the consequences of his whole-souled and enthusiastic effort thrown into the work. The completion of the church building was immediately followed by the erection of a parish house and in 1893 Father Kane purchased two hundred feet of ground facing on Joy avenue and extending back two hundred and fifty feet on Lockwood, while two years later he purchased another hundred feet adjoining on Joy Avenue, constituting one of the valuable locations in Webster Park. The corner stone of the new church building was laid September 8, 1895, and on the 2d of May, 1897, the church was dedicated, having been erected of Merrimac Highlands limestone. In 1910 was finished the beautiful and spacious red brick school west of the rock church. The school contained six class-rooms, an auditorium seating seven hundred people, with stage, dressing-rooms, etc., a chapel and gymnasium in the basement.

A contemporary biographer has written: "Father Kane has not only won the love and esteem, as well as the confidence of the members of his own parish but is also held in high repute throughout the community by those of Protestant faith." He is one of the foremost men of the community, exerting a wide influence for good not only among people of his own belief but among others as well. Earnest and tactful he accomplishes what he undertakes and has so won the confidence and approval of his people that he has indeed become a leader among them, his parishioners never hesitating to follow his example or give him their active cooperation.

A. P. FONDA.

A. P. Fonda has made a most creditable record as a farmer, as a lawyer and particularly as a citizen whose devotion to the welfare of the great majority is a recognized fact. A resident of Independence, he was born in Leavenworth, Kansas, March 30, 1878, his parents being Anthony Philip and Laura D. (Wier) Fonda, the former a native of the state of New York and the latter of New Jersey. His parents became acquainted and were married in Leavenworth, Kansas. The father conducted the first wholesale grocery in Kansas City, which place was then known as Port Fonda. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Union army, enlisting in Michigan as a member of a regiment of that state. In the course of the war he was captured by his own brother, who was with the Confederate forces.

A. P. Fonda acquired his early education in the public schools of Kansas City, Missouri, following the removal of the family from Leavenworth, and later attended the Marmaduke Military Academy at Sweet Springs, Missouri. He next became a student in the Case School of Applied Sciences at Cleveland, Ohio, and afterward attended Union College at Schenectady, New York. About this time the Spanish-American war began and he attempted to join the army but because of some physical defects was refused. He therefore represented the Jacob Dold Packing Company of Buffalo, New York, and Kansas City, Missouri, in Cuba, and following the close of hostilities Mr. Fonda purchased a farm called Avondale, in Clay county, a tract of eighty acres, for which he paid ten hundred and sixty dollars. He cultivated and improved this farm for a period of three years, largely raising lima beans and sweet potatoes. When thus engaged he studied law in the offices of Leo Bock and Judge J. V. C. Carnes and in 1903 was admitted to the bar. About this time he sold his eighty acre farm for three hundred dollars per acre. In the year of his admission to the bar he was appointed claim agent of the P. & K. C. Railway Company, which position he filled for about eighteen months and then concentrated his efforts and attention upon the land and real estate business, specializing in taxes.

In 1916 Mr. Fonda joined the National Security League and had the credit of capturing the first German spy that was secured in this country. This was Antone Havercamp, who was caught in the rear of the criminal court building of Kansas City and who had in his possession about three and a half bushels of bomb parts. Through the efforts of Mr. Fonda he was incarcerated at Fort Riley. Mr. Fonda is the chairman of the United States labor board of Jackson county, Missouri, and is also United States food commissioner for the county. He was a most active worker in support of the government throughout the war period. He had charge of the Liberty loan

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drive for Independence and raised four hundred and ten thousand dollars, this being twenty thousand dollars above the quota. The entire expense of the drive, including the raising of this amount, was only seventy dollars and thirty-five cents.

In Independence, in 1910, Mr. Fonda was married to Miss Cora Homan, a representative of a farming family of Carroll county, Missouri, and they now have one daughter, Nadine. Their religious faith is that of the Baptist church and Mr. Fonda's Christianity is a part of his daily life, being manifest in all of his relations with his fellowmen. He is interested in the welfare of the youth of the country and is the president of the Boy Scouts organization of Independence. He greatly enjoys being with the boys, frequently has them at his home and goes with them on all the trips which they take. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is a man of unquestioned loyalty to any cause which he believes to be right. He has made a remarkable record as food commissioner, in which his activities have shown that he has labored untiringly for the interests of the people. He has fought hard against measures that have been put over in Washington and a few more such men as Mr. Fonda would have been able to save millions to the people of the United States. He wrote in the plainest terms to the food administration at the capital that they were allowing the people to be robbed of millions by the sugar trust and they sent a man on from Washington to see him about the matter. He refused to take back what he wrote and dared them to remove him from office as food commissioner. The righteousness and justice of his course are indicated in the fact that he is still retained in the position.

HERMAN C. G. LUYTIES.

Herman C. G. Luyties, president of the Sanitol Chemical Laboratory Company of St. Louis, is a representative of a family that has long been connected with the pharmaceutical interests of the city and in the conduct of his present business he has made steady progress, winning an enviable position among the representatives of commercial interests in Missouri. He was born in St. Louis, July 26, 1871, and is a son of Dr. Herman C. G. and Louise (Rein) Luyties, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. He is indebted to the public school system of St. Louis for the early educational opportunities which he enjoyed and later he attended the St. Louis College of Pharmacy. His earliest knowledge of and training in business came to him through the Luyties Homeopathic Pharmacy Company, a business which was established in 1853 by his father, Dr. Luyties having been one of the earliest representatives of the school of homeopathy in the middle west, and in connection with his practice he established a pharmacy in order to supply homeopathic remedies to the trade. Thoroughly acquainting himself with the business, Herman C. G. Luyties won promotion until he became vice president of the company and so continued until 1907, when he disposed of his interests. He was also president of the Walker Pharmacal Company from 1890 until 1907 and in 1898 he became the founder of the Sanitol Chemical Laboratory Company, of which he has since been the president. In the development of this business he also originated the idea of active cooperation between the manufacturers of tooth and toilet goods and the dentists and druggists of the United States. The Sanitol Company is composed of over five thousand dentists and druggists who are stockholders and who share in the profits of the business. The majority of the dentists and druggists of America also actively cooperate in pushing the sale of Sanitol products and through the efforts of Mr. Luyties, St. Louis has become the greatest manufacturing center for tooth powder in the world. The plant has the reputation of being the most perfectly equipped of its kind on the face of the globe. The building includes seven acres of floor space. The machinery was invented and made under the supervision of Mr. Luyties, who recognized every demand in the way of equipment, so that the machinery is thoroughly adapted for the purposes intended. Moreover, no hand ever comes into contact with any of the preparations here manufactured and the products are absolutely sanitary in every respect. In 1907 Mr. Luyties developed a suburban district of St. Louis county, known as Kenwood Springs, erecting there more than one hundred houses, which he sold on the installment plan.

In St. Louis, in 1899, was celebrated the marriage of Herman C. G. Luyties and

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Miss May C. Carlin. They have one son, Herman C. G. Luyties, Jr., who during the World war served as a member of a tank corps and was sergeant of his company.

In his political views Mr. Luyties maintains an independent course but is actively interested in civic affairs and his aid and influence are ever on the side of progress and improvement. He finds his recreation in foreign travel, in driving and motoring. He is regarded as one of the foremost business men and leading citizens of St. Louis, occupying an enviable social as well as commercial position. An analyzation of his career indicates that thoroughness, initiative and reliability have been crowning points in his success. His plans have ever been carefully formulated and have been worked out along lines leading to prosperity, and today he is at the head of an establishment which o'ertops all others of similar character in the world.

CHARLES L. KLENK, M. D.

Dr. Charles L. Klenk, a St. Louis pathologist who was born in this city December 3, 1882, is a son of Charles and Frances (Weinheimer) Klenk. The father was a native of Hermann, Gasconade county, Missouri, and represents one of the old families of this state of German origin, found in America by the grandfather of Dr. Klenk. The father is now a retired manufacturer, living at 2910 Allen avenue. The mother, a native of St. Louis, was also of German lineage.

Their only child, Charles L. Klenk, was a pupil in the public and Central high schools of St. Louis to the time of his graduation in 1901 and later matriculated in Washington University for the study of medicine, winning his professional degree on the completion of the regular four years' course in 1905. Following his graduation he was assistant in pathology at the University for ten years, a fact indicative of his high standing and efficiency during his student days. He then entered upon private practice in which he has since been continuously engaged, giving his attention at all times to his specialty of pathology. He has a large private practice and is also pathologist to the Lutheran, Deaconess and Christian Hospitals of St. Louis and is likewise a regular contributor to the leading medical journals, his articles being always read with intense interest because of his recognized authority upon many subjects of which he treats.

On the 20th of February, 1907, in St. Louis, Dr. Klenk was married to Miss Myme B. Schaeffer, a native of St. Louis and a daughter of George and Mary (Buettner) Schaeffer, both members of old families of the city. Dr. and Mrs. Klenk have become parents of two children: Carl W. and Marie Helen, the former born in St. Louis, November 26, 1907, and the latter on the 1st of January, 1911.

Dr. Klenk gives his political endorsement to the republican party. In religious faith he is a Protestant and fraternally is connected with Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 40, A. F. & A. M.; Bellefontaine Chapter, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T.; and also with the Grotto and Mystic Shrine. He volunteered for medical service in the World war, but was not called. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. While attending Washington University he was student assistant in pathology during the last two years of his college course and thus worked his way through school. Moreover, in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he has made steady progress and his knowledge and power in professional work are manifest in the important hospital service he is now performing. He belongs to the St. Louis, Missouri State and American Medical Associations, the Southern Medical Society and the Society of American Bacteriologists and has intense interest in anything that tends to elucidate knotty problems of medical practice.

EDWARD MALLINCKRODT.

A native of St. Louis, born January 21, 1845, son of Emil and Eleanore Didier (Luckie) Mallinckrodt. He received his early education in public and private schools followed by four years of training in scientific and practical chemistry in Germany. On his return in September, 1867, he formed a partnership with an older and a younger brother under the firm name of G. Mallinckrodt & Company, and started

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the manufacture of medicinal chemicals in a very small way. From this small beginning the business has grown to be one of the largest in its line in the world. In addition to the main works in St. Louis, the company maintains works in Jersey City, New Jersey, and branch offices and warehouses in New York. The company manufactures about a thousand different chemicals for medicinal, photographic, analytical and technical purposes. Its trade extends to every large city in this country and large exportations are also made to Cuba, Mexico, South America and other foreign countries. In 1882, after the death of both brothers, Edward Mallinckrodt incorporated the business as the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works and as its president has continued to direct its affairs. Mr. Mallinckrodt, however, has not confined his activities to the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works. In 1889 he incorporated The National Ammonia Company with works at St. Louis and subsidiary companies operating works at Philadelphia, Detroit, Seattle, Toronto, Canada, and Sydney, New South Wales, of all of which he is president. In 1913 the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, Ltd., incorporated under Canadian laws, was established at Montreal, to conduct the business in the provinces of British North America.

Mr. Mallinckrodt became interested in educational work while a young man. As a director of the Washington University he has been particularly interested in the Medical School, making large endowments for its work. He is president of the board of directors of St. Luke's Hospital, in the management of which institution he has been actively engaged for many years. He has also given substantial aid to the St. Louis Provident Association, St. Louis Children's Hospital and many other benevolent and charitable agencies. He served as president and during several terms as trustee of the St. Louis College of Pharmacy; is a life member of the American Pharmaceutical Association and of the Missouri Pharmaceutical Association; a member of the Association for the Advancement of Science, American Chemical Society, American Institute of Chemical Engineers, Society of Chemical Industry of Great Britain, Deutscher Chemiker Verein of Berlin and St. Louis Academy of Science. He is vice-president of the board of control of the St. Louis City Art Museum, director and much interested in the Missouri Botanical Garden, a director in the St. Louis Union Trust Company, First National Bank of St. Louis, Laclede Gas Light Company, a trustee of the Mercantile Library and interested as a director and stockholder in enterprises in New York and other cities.

In June, 1876, Mr. Mallinckrodt was married in St. Louis to Miss Jennie Anderson, a daughter of Charles R. Anderson. His son, Edward, Jr., holds the position of vice president of the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works and has proved himself a most capable chemist and business man.

Politically Mr. Mallinckrodt is a republican, but an independent voter in municipal elections. He is a member of the Commercial Club, the Round Table, St. Louis Club, University Club, Noonday Club, St. Louis Country Club and Bogey Club. A self-made man, successful in many walks of life, he has maintained an ever broadening human interest and a ready sympathy in the welfare of his fellow citizens which has earned for him their lasting respect and confidence.

WILLIAM E. TAYLOR.

William E. Taylor, whose initiation into the business world connected him with publishing interests and who throughout the intervening period has continuously directed his efforts in the same channel, is now associated in an executive capacity with the business office of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. A native son of St. Louis he was born July 25, 1861, his parents being William N. and Mary Jane Taylor. The family is of English lineage and the father, William N. Taylor, was born in Yarmouth, England, whence he came to the United States, being the first of his family to emigrate to the new world. For some time he was engaged in the shoe business in St. Louis.

William E. Taylor was a pupil in the public schools of this city until he reached the age of sixteen years when the failure of the Provident Savings Bank, followed by the death of his parents within a year of each other, left him homeless and penniless. Necessity, therefore, forced his entrance into the business world and he early recognized the eternal principle that industry wins and that opportunity slips away from the sluggard, tauntingly plays as a will-'o-wisp before the dreamer but yields its rewards

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WILLIAM E. TAYLOR

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to the man of determination, energy and enterprise. Industry has always been the source of his advancement. He was first employed in the St. Louis branch of the D. Appleton & Company book publishing house of New York city, with which he remained until December 12, 1879, when he entered the employ of Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the Post-Dispatch, in the position of collector. Realizing the value of further educational advantages than he had thus far received he supplemented his qualifications for business by attending night sessions of the Mound City Business College and afterward studied under private tutorship. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. He has won advancement through earnest effort and the mastery of every task assigned him and through the faithful performance of each day's duties has found courage and strength for the labors of the succeeding day. In 1906 he was elected to the office of Secretary of the Pulitzer Publishing Co., publishers of the Post-Dispatch, and held that position for five years, when illness forced him to retire from active business over a period of several years. Barring that period he has always directed his energies in connection with the publishing business and with every phase thereof he is thoroughly familiar. Today his success is due to perfect health and an unfaltering determination.

Mr. Taylor was married on the 17th of March, 1886, to Miss Carrie B. Wright, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. H. Wright, of St Louis, and they are now parents of two children, W. Everett and Edith Wright (Mrs. Frank C. Cann). Mr. Taylor belongs to the Royal Arcanum and for about a third of a century was identified with the St. Louis Legion of Honor. He is a member of the Midland Valley Country Club, also the City Club. During the war with Germany he cooperated in every possible way in sustaining the interests of the government in its relations with the allies and in its prosecution of the war. Widely known in the city of his nativity his friends—and they are many—rejoice in what he has accomplished in the course of his active business career. Denied the advantages that many youths enjoy he has nevertheless advanced steadily, the force of his character and his developing powers bringing him to a prominent place in the business circles of the city.

JAMES FREDERICK McFADDEN, M. D.

Dr. James Frederick McFadden, who in keeping with the tendency of the age toward specialization has become a successful neurologist, was born in Belmont, Missouri, September 22, 1888. His father, James McFadden, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was an enterprising merchant of Belmont until a few years prior to his death, when he removed to St. Louis and retired from active business, passing away in 1907, at the age of fifty-three years. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Josephine L. Klinge, was born in Wabasha, Minnesota, and came to St. Louis with her parents when very young and is now a resident of Charleston, Missouri. By her marriage she became the mother of four children, two sons and two daughters, all of whom are living.

Dr. McFadden, the second child, was educated in the country schools at Belmont, Missouri, to the age of eight years and afterwards in the graded schools of St. Louis and St. Louis University. In preparation for his professional career he attended the St. Louis University Medical School and won his M. D. degree in 1913. Prior to his graduation he served as interne in the Alexian Brothers Hospital, where he remained until September, 1913, when he became resident neurologist of the Alexian Brothers Hospital and acted in that capacity until July, 1914. At that date he removed to Boston, Massachusetts, where he became a member of the staff of the Boston Psychopathic Hospital, being the first Missourian to fill a similar position in that institution. There he continued until March, 1915, and was afterward at the Massachusetts State Hospital at Foxboro, where he became first assistant to the superintendent, continuing in that institution until August, 1917.

Feeling that his duty to his country was paramount to every other interest Dr. McFadden then enlisted in the United States army, becoming a first lieutenant in the neuro-psychiatric branch of the medical department and in this connection organized the first nervous department at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, remaining in charge there for fourteen months. He was advanced to the rank of captain and afterward was transferred to Camp Grant at Rockford, Illinois, to reorganize the nervous depart-

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ment. He was next sent to Plattsburg Barracks in New York, a shellshock hospital known as United States General Hospital, No. 30. A month later he was transferred to Camp Meade, Maryland, where he continued for a brief period, having charge at all times and places of nervous diseases. His next assignment was to General Hospital, No. 1, of New York city, where he specialized in diagnosing peripheral nerve injury, continuing there from the 1st of March, 1919, to the time of his discharge on the 16th of May, following, his military service continuing from September 6, 1917, until May 16, 1919, or for a period of almost two years.

After receiving his discharge from the army Dr. McFadden returned to St. Louis for a short rest and then went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he pursued a six months' post-graduate course in the University of Pennsylvania, in the study of neurology. Again he came to St. Louis on the 15th of December, 1920, and opened his office, since which time he has continued in active practice here, specializing in nervous diseases. He is instructor on nervous and mental diseases in the St. Louis University School of Medicine and is associate neurologist of St. John's Hospital of St. Louis. He is also assistant neurologist in the St. Louis Jewish Hospital and visiting neurologist of the St. Louis City Hospital. Along professional lines he has various membership connections, being thus identified with the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State and American Medical Associations, the St. Louis Neurological Society, the American Medico-Psychological Association, the Southern Medical Association, the American Congress of Internal Medicine and the Missouri Society of Mental Hygiene, of which he is the secretary. He is also well known to the profession through his various valuable contributions to medical journals on the subject of mental deficiency. He improves every opportunity that will in the least promote his knowledge and advance his skill in the field of his chosen specialty and is regarded today as one of the eminent neurologists of St. Louis.

In the Immaculate Conception church, April 27, 1915, Dr. McFadden was married to Miss Olivia Genevieve Imbs, a daughter of Joseph F. and Christine (Eberle) Imbs and they have become parents of two children: Marie Angela, born in St. Louis, May 2, 1918; and James Frederick, December 5, 1920. The parents are members of the Immaculate Conception Roman Catholic church and Dr. McFadden is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Harvard chapter of the Phi Beta Phi medical fraternity. He has few recreations and few leisure hours, for his professional duties make constant and steady demand upon his time and energy.

EDWIN H. WAGNER.

Edwin H. Wagner, of the firm of Edwin H. Wagner & Company, certified public accountants of St. Louis, was born in Laramie City, Wyoming, October 6, 1873, a son of Henry and Susan (Cantwell) Wagner. The father's birth occurred in Ohio and during the Civil war he served with the Halleck Guards and participated in the siege of Jackson and other important engagements that led up to the final victory that crowned the Union arms. The mother was a grandniece of General Joseph Warren, who commanded the troops at Bunker Hill, where he gave his life for the cause of independence. Her father was Thomas Cantwell, who fought in the Mexican war and was killed at Resaca de la Palma.

In his boyhood days Edwin H. Wagner attended the public schools of his native city and then entered the State University at Laramie, while later he attended the Jesuit College at Denver, Colorado. He was thus well qualified by a liberal education for life's practical duties and responsibilities. He next became connected with the auditing department of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company but later took up the study of law, spending the years 1897 and 1898 as a law student in the Washington University of St. Louis. Later he was connected with the Columbia Lead Company, with which he continued until the business was sold to the American Metal Company in 1901. He then became secretary and treasurer of the Madison Lead & Land Company, in which he owned an interest; and he ably directed the business of that organization, contributing largely to its success. He continued to act as secretary and treasurer thereof until 1909, after which he spent four years as auditor and credit manager with the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee & Spice Com-

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EDWIN H. WAGNER

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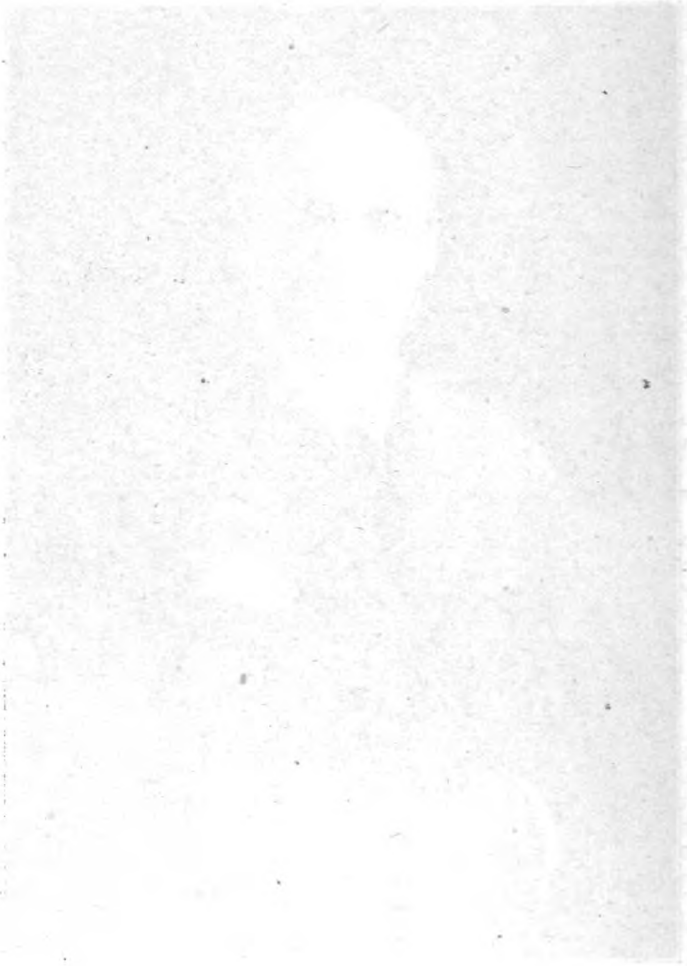

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pany. From 1913 until 1919 he was a member of the firm of Westermann Trader & Company, certified public accountants, and on the 1st of July, 1919, he established his present business under the name of Edwin H. Wagner & Company, certified public accountants. He has gained a large clientage in his present connection and is considered an expert in the line to which he is now giving his attention. He likewise conducts a branch of this business at Dallas, Texas, and is also a director of the Starck-Inland Machine Works. His business interests have thus become broad and important and steadily he has worked his way upward to success.

On the 10th of October, 1900, Mr. Wagner was married to Miss Corinne Shevnin, a native of Denver, where her parents settled in pioneer times, having crossed the plains from St. Joseph, Missouri, to Denver in 1861 with ox team and wagon. Mr. and Mrs. Wagner are now the parents of an interesting family of three sons and four daughters: Corinne M., born in St. Louis in September, 1901; Edwin H., born October 4, 1903; Virginia S., born January 15, 1905; Warren S., born September 12, 1907; Margaret Ellen, born March 2, 1909; John Shevnin, born March 5, 1911; and Mary Josephine, born July 15, 1913. All were born in St. Louis. In religious faith the family are Catholics, being communicants of St. Roch's church.

Mr. Wagner is a member of the City Club, also of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce and of the Knights of Columbus. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but he has never been an aspirant for office. He has served as state treasurer of the Missouri Society of Certified Public Accountants and is a member of the faculty of the St. Louis University School of Commerce and Finance. His social qualities make him popular among many friends, while in business circles he has attained an enviable position, developing his powers along a line that has brought him to leadership among the certified public accountants of his adopted city.

MARC SEGUIN.

Marc Seguin, who is the French and Belgian consul at St. Louis, was born in Lyons, France, June 9, 1877, and is the son of Augustin and Marguerite de Montgolfier Seguin, both of Annonay, France. He is descended from a well known family of French inventors. His grandfather, Marc Seguin (1783-1875) for whom he was named, invented the suspended bridge in 1823, and the tubular boiler in 1825, and the latter applied to the locomotive made its high speed possible. The famous "Rocket" brought out by Stephenson in 1829 was equipped with a tubular boiler invented by Marc Seguin, who in 1830 built the first French railway, known as the Lyon-St. Etienne. He was a member of the French Institute and was regarded as one of the prominent scientific men and inventors of his native country. Marc Seguin is also a descendant in direct line of the brothers Joseph and Etienne de Montgolfier, inventors of the balloon, the first ascension having taken place in 1783 at Annonay, their native city. The family was ennobled by King Louis XVI of France. The coat of arms of the Seguin family bears the motto "Plus d'honneur que de profit" (More honor than profit). Augustin Seguin, father of Marc Seguin, was a well known civil engineer and iron manufacturer of France, the important steel mills known as "Forges et Founderies de l'Horme" having been for many years under his active management. He was also a paper manufacturer, managing among other industries of that character the famous firm "Canson et Montgolfier" of Annonay, the oldest paper mills of France, having been founded in the sixteenth century and ever since owned by the de Montgolfier family. The death of Augustin Seguin occurred in 1904.

Marc Seguin was educated by the Jesuits, at Lyons, France, and in 1896 entered the University of Lyons, while in 1898 he became a student in the University of Paris. His liberal education well qualified him for consular and other important service. He came to the United States in 1900 and in 1905, associated with Messrs. H. Brussel and L. Viterbo, organized the Reinforced Concrete Company, of which he is still secretary and treasurer. In 1912 he was named consular agent of France at St. Louis and the following year, 1913, was made consul of Belgium with jurisdiction over the state of Missouri.

Mr. Seguin has been twice married. His first wife, who bore the maiden name of Virginia Michaels, died in 1907, and in 1908 he wedded Lucile Pullis, this marriage being celebrated in St. Louis. Mrs. Seguin is a daughter of Theodore and Kathelyn

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(Franklin) Pullis, both now deceased; and is a granddaughter of Thomas Pullis, a pioneer iron-maker of St. Louis and the founder of the Pullis Brothers Iron Works, now out of existence but at one time a most important industrial enterprise of St. Louis, where the Pullis family was established at an early period in the development of the city.

JULIUS THAMER MUENCH.

Julius Thamer Muench, attorney-at-law in St. Louis practicing as a member of the firm of Walther, Muench & Hecker, was born in St. Louis August 11, 1875, the son of Hugo Muench, a native of Warren county, Missouri, and Eugenie Thamer Muench, a native of St. Louis. On his father's side he is a grandson of Friedrich Muench, a native of Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, one of the early pioneers and a precursor of the large number of university men who came to this country after the German Revolution of 1848.

The subject of this sketch received his early education in the grammar schools and the old Central high school of St. Louis. Following his graduation from there in 1892, he attended Washington University for three years, then spent a year in the Law Department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and was graduated from the St. Louis Law School with the degree of LL. B. in 1897. He practiced alone for a time and in 1901 formed a partnership with Mr. Lambert E. Walther, under the firm name of Walther & Muench, which, following his father's return from Saxony, where he had been United States Consul, in 1905, became Muench, Walther & Muench, with the father as senior member. He later again practiced alone for about four years, while his father was on the circuit bench and his partner, Mr. Walther, was city counselor and, after the expiration of their respective terms of office, again went into partnership under the original name of Muench, Walther & Muench, which continued until the end of 1920, when Judge Muench retired from active practice and the new firm was formed by admitting into it Mr. Harold F. Hecker.

Mr. Muench was married June 18, 1898, to Miss Elsa von Starkloff, a native of St. Louis, the daughter of Hugo Max von Starkloff and Emma C. (Kuhlmann) von Starkloff. One son, Max Starkloff Muench, was born of this marriage, on March 10, 1899. He is with the St. Louis office of the Southern Surety Company. Mrs. Muench died May 31, 1918.

Julius T. Muench has won for himself a creditable position at the St. Louis bar.

CHARLES SWING BROWN.

Charles Swing Brown, president of the Hall & Brown Woodworking Machinery Company of St. Louis, was born at Brown Mills, New Jersey, November 27, 1852, his parents being George C. and Harriett (Swing) Brown. He obtained his education in public and private schools at New Egypt, New Jersey, and in early life began learning the machinist trade as an employe of the H. B. Smith Machine Company of Smithville, New Jersey, with which he remained from 1870 until 1877, gaining a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of every phase of the business during that period. He worked his way steadily upward and had risen to the position of pattern maker ere he severed his connection with the firm.

In the year 1877 Mr. Brown arrived in St. Louis and here became associated with Gorham O. Hall and organized the firm of Hall & Brown for the conduct of a business in the general manufacture of woodworking machinery. They incorporated the business in 1886 as the Hall & Brown Woodworking Machinery Company, with G. O. Hall as the president and C. S. Brown as vice president and treasurer, while Alfred Webb became secretary. Upon the death of Mr. Hall in 1897 Mr. Brown was chosen to the presidency, while John F. Judd became vice president, William Walter-ing secretary and Alfred Webb treasurer. Their goods are shipped to all parts of the United States and to foreign countries as well and they have received numerous first premiums on their products at various large expositions held throughout the

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CHARLES S. BROWN

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country. Mr. Brown is also a director of the Broadway Trust Savings Company and was for many years its president.

On the 24th of August, 1880, Mr. Brown was married in Pointville, New Jersey, to Miss Sadie G. Warren, a daughter of Joseph G. and Mary Warren. They have become the parents of three children: Lillian J. now the wife of Dr. C. F. Pfingsten; Alfred W., who is associated with his father in business as superintendent of the plant, and Charles S. Jr., who died at the age of twenty-one, while his parents were in Europe. The family reside in a beautiful country home named "Brown Oaks" located on Denny road just outside of Kirkwood. The estate comprises some forty acres on which is located a beautiful lake and a grove of about fifteen acres of oak trees from which the estate derives it name. Mr. Brown finds his greatest enjoyment entertaining his city friends and the home is the scene of many brilliant entertainments.

In his political allegiance Mr. Brown is a republican, giving stanch support to the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Aurora Lodge, No. 267; to Bellefontaine Chapter, R. A. M.; to St. Aldemar Commandery, K. T.; to the Scottish Rite bodies and to the Mystic Shrine. His social nature finds expression in his membership in the Kirkwood Country Club, the Sunset Country Club and the St. Louis Automobile Club. He is likewise a member of the Chamber of Commerce and his interest in the welfare and upbuilding of his city is further indicated by his membership in the Union Methodist Episcopal church of which he is one of the trustees. In a word his aid and influence are ever on the side of progress, right and advancement and his entire career has been actuated by a sense of justice that has won for him the respect, confidence and goodwill of all who know him.

JOHN RUSSELL VAUGHAN, M. D.

Comparatively few representatives of the medical profession attempt to give their attention to general practice, so broad and complex has become the scope of medical and surgical science. Many concentrate upon single lines, thereby developing skill that could otherwise never be attained and following this recognized course of the present age Dr. Vaughan has become an obstetrician and gynecologist. He was born in Huntsville, Randolph county, Missouri, March 16, 1888, a son of Walter William Vaughan, also a native of Missouri, born at Bridgeton, St. Louis county. His parents were William R. and Harriett Newell (Patton) Vaughan, pioneer settlers of St. Louis county who removed from Virginia to Missouri in 1844. Walter William Vaughan was reared and educated in St. Louis county and also attended the Fayette (Mo.) Central College, and was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1890 from the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons. He has been in active practice in St. Louis for the past thirty years, long recognized as an able physician of the city. He married Ella M. Peery, a native of this state, her birth having occurred near Mexico in Audrain county. Her father, Franklin P. Peery, was one of the early residents of the state, representing a family from Kentucky. To Dr. and Mrs. Walter W. Vaughan three children were born, two of whom have passed away.

Dr. John Russell Vaughan, the only surviving child of the family, was graduated from the Central high school with the class of 1906. In preparation for his professional career he attended Washington University and received his M. D. degree in 1910. He spent the succeeding year as interne in the Washington University Hospital in charge of obstetrics and then entered upon private practice in which he has since engaged save for the war period. He entered the service of his country on the 16th of March, 1918, with the rank of first lieutenant and was assigned to the Base Hospital at Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina, and later was transferred to the Camp Hospital at Camp Colt, Pennsylvania, as chief of surgery. In June, 1918, he was promoted to a captaincy. He afterward served in the General Hospital at Cape May, New Jersey, in August and September, 1918, and then went overseas on the 27th of October with Base Hospital, No. 103, as chief of surgery, being on duty at Clermont-Ferrand, Dijon in France, receiving his honorable discharge May 10, 1919. With his return to St. Louis he entered upon professional duties as a gynecologist and obstetrician and has gained wide recognition for his ability in his special field.

On the 6th of March, 1912, in St. Louis, Dr. Vaughan was married to Miss Sara Elizabeth Thomas, a native of Texas and a daughter of Edward J. and Mary A.

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(Andrews) Thomas. They became the parents of two children: John Russell, born in St. Louis, December 9, 1912; and William Edward, October 8, 1915.

Dr. Vaughan is a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity and his membership relations also extend to the University Club of St. Louis, to University Lodge, No. 649, A. F. & A. M., and to the University City Methodist church, South,—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern him in all the relations of life. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and elements and forces of progressive citizenship always receive his endorsement and support.

WEBSTER COLBURN.

Webster Colburn is the vice president and general manager of the Dorris Motor Car Company of St. Louis and is one of the progressive and representative manufacturers of the city who holds to high standards which if universally followed would prevent all strikes and labor unrest. His course has ever been one of justice and fairness with his employes and his success has been the merited outcome of his industry and ability. Born in Chattanooga, Tennessee, November 9, 1876, Mr. Colburn is a son of Webster J. and Ada Elizabeth (Brabson) Colburn. The father was born in Fredonia, New York, November 26, 1840, and in his childhood was taken to Madison, Wisconsin, where he remained until 1861, when at the age of twenty-one years he joined the Union army for three months' service. Within that period it was seen that the war was to be no mere holiday affair and he reenlisted for the period of hostilities. At various times he won promotion until he reached the rank of major and was known by that title throughout his remaining days. It was in 1867 that he wedded Ada Elizabeth Brabson and removed to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he engaged in the general insurance business as senior partner in the firm of W. J. Colburn & Company. Under that style he conducted his business with notable success for fifty-one years, or until his death, which occurred December 13, 1918. His wife was a daughter of Congressman Reese B. Brabson, who was an extensive land owner and prominent attorney of Chattanooga and served as a member of congress from his district. He was filling that office at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war and was one of the few to retain a seat in congress until its adjournment at the beginning of hostilities. While not in favor of secession he felt he must remain with his state, although he did not join the army on account of an injury to his ankle, sustained in a runaway accident. Ada Elizabeth (Brabson) Colburn died in May, 1911. By her marriage she became the mother of five sons and six daughters.

Webster Colburn, who was the sixth in order of birth in this family, was educated in the public schools and in the Manual Training School, which was one of the first schools of the kind organized in the United States, being established in connection with the public school system of Chattanooga. When his school days were over he joined his father in the insurance business and was thus engaged for three years. Later he became connected with Nagle, Holcomb & Company, contractors of Chicago who were building the Tennessee Central Railroad, his position being that of timekeeper. He afterward returned to Chattanooga and was employed in the accounting department of the Chattanooga Roofing & Paving Company, while subsequently he took charge of the roofing department of the Mountain City Stove & Manufacturing Company. In 1903 he came to St. Louis and accepted a position with the Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company and a little later secured a position in the savings department of the St. Louis Union Trust Company. In September, 1903, he went with the St. Louis Motor Carriage Company, which was the fourth company in the United States to manufacture and market automobiles. On the 15th of August, 1905, he assisted in organizing the Dorris Motor Car Company, of which he was elected secretary, thus continuing until January 3, 1918, when he was elected vice president and general manager. The establishment of which he is one of the chief officials is a very harmonious aggregation of employers and employes. There have been no unsettled conditions nor strikes in the plant during the period of his management, for he is at all times fair and just and believes in paying a good living wage to those in his employ. During the war the company engaged in the manufacture of parts for the ordnance department of the federal government.

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WEBSTER COLBURN

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On the 22d of November, 1905, Mr. Colburn was married in Chattanooga, Tennessee, to Miss Leila Owen Llewellyn, a daughter of Morgan and Sarah (Powell) Llewellyn. Her father was one of the most prominent manufacturers of this section, especially in connection with iron and steel manufacturing. He died February 17, 1920, having for a number of years survived his wife, who passed away in August, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Colburn are members of the Rock Hill Presbyterian church of St. Louis county and his political endorsement is given to the republican party. He is a director of the St. Louis Auto Manufacturers & Dealers Association and in 1921 was elected chairman of the Safe Drivers School, held under the auspices of the St. Louis Safety Council. He belongs to the Missouri Athletic Association and finds his recreation largely in reading and study, especially study of the affairs pertaining to business, financial and labor conditions. His position is an advanced one and he is a leader in the thought and activity which bears upon many modern problems of this character, his course being characterized by high ideals which reach their culmination in practical fulfillment.

A. BANKS WILBURN, M. D.

Dr. A. Banks Wilburn, engaged in the practice of surgery in St. Louis, was born in Audrain county, Missouri, February 19, 1874, a son of St. Clair and Susan (Coyle) Wilburn. The father was successfully engaged in farming and stock raising for many years in Audrain county but has now passed away. The family numbered fourteen children, nine sons and four daughters, of whom thirteen reached maturity.

Dr. Wilburn was educated to the age of fourteen years in the district schools of his native county and spent that period of his life upon the home farm. The family then removed to Martinsburg and Dr. Wilburn entered the high school at Mexico, Missouri, which he attended until 1891, when he became a student in the Missouri Military Academy at Mexico, there pursuing his studies through three years. He afterward came to St. Louis and here entered the St. Louis Dental College, in which he was a student during the year 1894. In 1895 he matriculated in the dental and medical department of the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, and was graduated therefrom in July, 1896. Following his graduation he removed to Franklin county, Texas, where he engaged in the general practice of dentistry until 1897. Returning to St. Louis he became a student in the Barnes Medical College and won his M. D. degree in 1900. Through the succeeding three years he had charge of the surgical department under Dr. Pinckney French, a noted surgeon, and then entered upon private general practice in 1901, continuing therein until 1916, since which time he has specialized in surgery and diagnosis.

On the 17th of September, 1901, in St. Louis, Dr. Wilburn was married to Miss Estella Keller, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Charles and Emaroy (Scott) Keller. They have become the parents of one child, Emaroy, born August 18, 1903. Dr. Wilburn is a member of the Christian church, actively interested in its work, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He finds diversion and recreation in outdoor life, but his is a busy existence and at all times he is actuated by the same spirit of determination and energy that prompted him to work his way through college and has guided his feet in the paths of successful professional achievement.

CHRISTOPHER W. JOHNSON.

Christopher W. Johnson, who in a steady competitive way has accumulated a most substantial fortune, is now president of the St. Louis Basket & Box Company, with which he became connected as an operative in the factory upon starting out in the business world almost four decades ago. Step by step he has advanced until he is thoroughly familiar with the minutest detail of the business and his success is attributable to his intimate knowledge of every phase of the work, combined with his genius in the management of men and his executive ability.

Mr. Johnson is a native of Chicago, Illinois, his birth having there occurred in

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1864. He was a young man of nineteen years when in 1883 he came to St. Louis and secured a position with the St. Louis Basket & Box Company as a practical and experienced mechanic in his line. His faithfulness, thoroughness and capability have led to various important positions being tendered him by the firm from time to time and thus steadily he progressed until at length he was called to official position and for about a quarter of a century has been the head and practically the owner of this business, which is one of the largest manufacturers of veneers and panels in the west. Those who know aught of the record of the company say that its success is due entirely to Mr. Johnson's exceptional ability as a manufacturer and an executive. He has put into service ideas of his own that have been very useful to the business, and sound judgment is manifest in his every act in connection with the interests of the St. Louis Basket & Box Company. Mr. Johnson is also a director of the Missouri Portland Cement Company, manufacturers of Portland cement and producers of and dealers in washed and screened Mississippi and Meramec river sand and gravel. He has likewise become identified with banking interests and his judgment is regarded as a valuable asset in the conduct of any business concern with which he is associated. He always expresses himself very clearly upon any matter which he discusses and the soundness of his opinions never fails to impress others.

Mr. Johnson has been twice married. He first wedded Lillian Grace Sherer in 1889 and after a happy married life of a quarter of a century she passed away in 1914. In 1916 Mr. Johnson wedded Miss Willa Helen Bradford of New York city, and their attractive home is the center of a warm-hearted hospitality.

Mr. Johnson belongs to several of the leading clubs but has never been a club man in the usually accepted sense of the term. In politics he has been a lifelong republican, unfaltering in support of the principles of the party yet never a politician. However, for twenty-three years he has served as a member of the St. Louis school board and is greatly interested in educational matters. On the board he has served as chairman of important committees and his fellow members of the board speak of him as "a man possessed of the most matured judgment, being thoroughly capable of passing upon all matters, especially pertaining to finances, as well as all other matters which vitally affect the board of education." His is a most benevolent and charitable nature and his philanthropies are many yet of a most unostentatious character. He is a broad reader, especially of the current topics and interests of the day, and this, combined with his habit of clear thinking and his alert mind, makes him a most pleasing after-dinner speaker. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and no good work done in the name of charity or religion seeks his aid in vain.

CHARLES E. HYNDMAN, M. D.

Dr. Charles E. Hyndman, of St. Louis, brings to his profession the thorough training of study at home and abroad and has rendered most important professional service to his fellowmen in private practice and in overseas work during the World war. He was born in Sparta, Randolph county, Illinois, June 29, 1881, a son of Charles C. and Julia (Carrigan) Hyndman, the former a native of Illinois and a representative of one of its pioneer families that removed to the middle west from Pennsylvania. Charles C. Hyndman became a manufacturer of wagons and successfully conducted business. He was also a Civil war veteran and passed away in 1883 when but thirty-six years of age. His wife was a native of New York and died in 1888 at the age of forty years. They were the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters.

Dr. Hyndman, who was fourth in order of birth, was educated in the public and high schools of Sparta, Illinois, and spent two years as a student in Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois. He subsequently attended the Washington University as a medical student and won his professional degree in 1906. Following his graduation, he was the honor man in a competitive examination for interneship at St. Louis City Hospital, and in 1907 became interne in St. Luke's Hospital, occupying both positions for about a year. He next entered upon private practice, specializing in surgery. He spent one year abroad, studying in Berlin, London, Paris and Vienna. He has remained throughout his professional career a close student, keeping in touch with modern scientific investigation and research and by reason thereof his ability is

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pronounced. His practice has included six years as assistant in surgery in the Mullanphy Hospital of St. Louis, from 1908 to 1914 inclusive, and during the same period he was assistant in surgery in Washington University. In fact he is still a member of the surgical staff of the University and his work in this connection has been of a very important character. From 1908 until 1914 inclusive he was likewise assistant in surgery in the St. Louis Skin and Cancer Hospital and from 1910 until 1914 was assistant in surgery in the St. Louis Children's Hospital. In the latter year he became visiting surgeon to the St. Louis City Hospital and so continues to the present time. He is well known as a representative of leading professional organizations, belonging to the St. Louis, Missouri State and American Medical Associations, is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, a member of the Surgeons' Club of St. Louis, of which he was president in 1916, and a member of the St. Louis Medical Society, of which he is now the second vice president.

On the 2d of August, 1916, in St. Louis, Dr. Hyndman was married to Miss Ruth Gilliam, a native of this city and a daughter of Walter and Kate E. (Follet) Gilliam. The father, now deceased, belonged to one of the old families of Virginia. Dr. and Mrs. Hyndman have one child, Elihu McGuire, born in St. Louis, August 6, 1917.

The opportunities which Dr. Hyndman has enjoyed have been largely those which he has made for himself. Left an orphan at an early age he and the other children of his father's family were reared by an uncle, Elihu B. McGuire, to whom they owe much, a debt which Dr. Hyndman has acknowledged in the naming of his only son. At all times stimulated by a laudable ambition and wisely directing his efforts into channels that have brought results Dr. Hyndman has for a number of years been recognized as one of the leading surgeons of St. Louis. With America's entrance into the World war he stood ready to render any possible aid, although past military age, and in July, 1918, entered upon active service as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps. He was sent to New York and was there connected with the Neuro-Surgical School. Later he was at Camp Greene, Charlotte, North Carolina, where he was sent to join Evacuation Hospital, No. 30, and acted in the capacity of brain surgeon at that point. On the 22d of October he was sent overseas, arriving in England, November 8, 1918, and was then transferred to France, where he arrived on the day of the signing of the armistice. He was sent to a station known as Mars Center near Nevierre, France, and there relieved Base Hospital, No. 35, continuing in active service in France until February, 1919, when he was sent to the army of occupation at Mayen, near Coblenz, Germany. He continued at the latter post until relieved on special order and sent home on the 1st of March, 1919, receiving an honorable discharge on the 23d of April following, with the rank of first lieutenant.

Dr. Hyndman enjoys various forms of recreation—hunting, tennis, dancing, motoring, swimming, maintaining a sufficient interest in these to promote an even balance in physical and mental conditions and many of his leisure hours outside of professional duties are spent in literary pursuits and scientific study and research. He belongs to the Phi Delta Theta, a literary fraternity, and the Nu Sigma Nu, a medical fraternity. He is also a member of the University Club and is popular in that organization. In politics he is a Wilson democrat and his decision upon any vital question is never an equivocal one as he stands loyally for any cause which he espouses.

WILLIAM KASSEBAUM.

William Kassebaum, the secretary of the Herman Oak Leather Company of St. Louis, was born at Farmington, Iowa, in 1870. His father, H. A. Kassebaum, was born in Germany in 1808, emigrated to the United States in 1840, and settled in St. Louis, his occupation being that of wagon-maker. With the exception of a very short period spent in Iowa he lived the rest of his life in St. Louis, dying there in 1906. Louise (Hadaway) Kassebaum, the mother of the subject of this review, was born in Germany in 1810 and came to America with her parents when very young. Her father became a well-known contractor of St. Louis.

William Kassebaum received his education in the grammar and high schools of St. Louis and in the Business College of that city. He began his commercial career with M. Wolfheim in the hide and fur business, going in 1892 to the Herman Oak Leather

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Company as a clerk in the offices. In 1910 he became the secretary, a position which he holds at the present time.

During the World war he was active in all drives for the Liberty loan and Red Cross, furnishing supplies to the government from the products of his factory, besides subscribing liberally himself.

In 1902 Mr. Kassebaum was married to Miss Addelyn Helmkamp, who belonged to an old St. Louis family. They have one son, Charles Edward. Mr. Kassebaum is independent in his political thinking. In his religious faith he is a Methodist. He is a Mason, belonging to A. F. & A. M., Rose Hill Lodge, No. 550, and is a member of the Missouri Athletic Association.

ADRIAN D. NICHOLS, D. O.

The school of osteopathy has a worthy representative in Adrian D. Nichols, who is a successful practitioner of St. Louis, and since his graduation from the Kirksville School of Osteopathy has practiced in this city. He was born on a farm near Nashville, Illinois, April 17, 1870, and is a son of David William and Tabitha (Ballard) Nichols. The father, a native of the state of New York, was born in what was then known as Bath Village but is now the city of Syracuse. He was a son of William Nichols who came to America from Scotland in early life. David W. Nichols was born in 1832 and pursued his education in the schools of Michigan, to which state his parents removed when he was quite young. Later the family home was established at Quincy, Illinois, where he was residing at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. Upon President Lincoln's call to arms he was one of the first to enlist, joining Major Wood's One Hundred Day Men. The commander later turned his troops over to the Mulligan Brigade at Lexington. They were exchanged as prisoners of war at Jefferson Barracks, after being kept there for a time. They were paroled and discharged at Hannibal, Missouri. Later Mr. Nichols joined the forces of General Curtis at Pea Ridge, Arkansas, and at Corinth joined the troops under General Dodge as a scout, serving in that capacity until the close of the war. He was then invalided and sent to Cairo, Illinois, for he was a member of the Fiftieth Illinois Regiment and claimed Cairo as his home. While at Corinth he was under the direct command of Captain Von Sellers. When he had regained his health, following the close of the war, he settled near Cairo, and there turned his attention to farming. He was ever a stanch republican, standing loyally by the party which was the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war and has ever been the party of reform and progress. Fraternally he was connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He passed away in March, 1910, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years, and thus closed a life of activity and usefulness in which his patriotic duty was ever an outstanding feature in his career. When Abraham Lincoln became the candidate for presidency in 1860 David W. Nichols cast the only vote for him in his precinct, which was situated just across from West Quincy. When it became known who was the "offender" in this matter things were made very unpleasant for him in the neighborhood and he was obliged to keep strict watch that no harm would befall him. He never hesitated to support his honest convictions, however, and when the trouble between the north and the south culminated in the outbreak of the Civil war he at once responded and valiantly fought for the defense of the Union, while in the later years of his life, through all the period of peace that followed, he was consistently loyal to the stars and stripes just as he had been when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battle fields of the south. His wife was a native of Moscow, Mississippi, and a representative of an old southern family. She became the mother of six children, four sons and two daughters.

Dr. Nichols of this review, the fourth in order of birth in the family, was educated in the public schools of Quincy, Illinois, and of De Soto, Missouri. His first line of work was railroading and his first employment was in connection with the construction of ten miles of road for the Frisco system between Red Fork and Sapulpa, Oklahoma. While thus engaged he made the first discoveries of oil in that locality. This he called to the attention of others, speaking to men whom he thought might make use of his discovery but they treated the subject with indifference, remarking

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DR. ADRIAN D. NICHOLS

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that outside of Pennsylvania no such thing as oil was to be found. From his first railroad position Dr. Nichols worked his way upward until he became assistant general baggage agent at Springfield, Missouri, where he resided in the employ of the Frisco system from 1887 until 1901. In the latter year he removed to St. Louis, taking up his abode here in the month of October. He accepted a position with the Terminal railroad and afterward entered the transportation department of the Wabash Railroad at St. Louis, continuing with that corporation until March 31, 1905, when, having determined to enter upon a professional career, he matriculated in the College of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, entering the last two years class to be graduated from that college. He completed his course in June, 1907, and returning to St. Louis, opened an office in the Frisco building, in which he has since continuously and successfully followed his profession, building up a large and growing practice as the years have gone by. He is a member of the National Association of Osteopaths, also the State and St. Louis Associations and of the last named served as president for four years from 1908 until 1912.

On the 2d of November, 1897, Dr. Nichols was married in St. Louis to Miss Ethel Gray, a native of Springfield, Missouri, a daughter of Dr. William G. and Caroline (McCluer) Gray, the former a prominent physician of Springfield. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have become the parents of four children: Florence, born in Springfield, April 7, 1900; Caroline, who was born in Springfield, July 16, 1901, and died in St. Louis May 20, 1912; Adrian D., born in St. Louis November 24, 1903; and Wilma Gray, born in Kirksville, Missouri, October 9, 1905. Mrs. Nichols is a direct descendant in the maternal line of General Greene of Revolutionary war fame.

Dr. Nichols and his wife are members of Cabanne Methodist church, South, and in his political belief he is a republican, stanchly supporting the party. He is today one of the oldest osteopathic practitioners of St. Louis, having for thirteen years followed the profession in this city and throughout the intervening period his ability has been attested in the large practice which has been accorded him.

CHARLES A. LEAVY, M. D.

Dr. Charles A. Leavy, who in the practice of medicine is specializing on diseases of the ear, nose and throat in St. Louis, was born in Palmyra, Missouri, September 25, 1873. His father, the late James Leavy, was a native of St. Louis, where his father, who was of Irish descent, settled at a very early day. James Leavy was a sculptor who won professional prominence and he was also a Civil war veteran who served with the rank of corporal in Company G, Thirtieth Missouri Volunteer Infantry for three and a half years, being wounded in the battle of Vicksburg. He died in Louisiana, Missouri, in 1911, when at the age of sixty-three years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Saunders, was a native of Palmyra, Missouri, and died in 1880 at the age of thirty-eight years. In the family were three children, two of whom were daughters.

Dr. Leavy, the second in order of birth, acquired a district school education in Ralls county and then attended the high school at New London, Missouri, and the Chillicothe (Mo.) Normal School, spending three years as a pupil in the latter institution. At length he determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and was graduated from the Marion Sims Beaumont Medical College of St. Louis in 1903 with the M. D. degree. He took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in Ralls county for three years prior to beginning the study of medicine and following his graduation from the Medical College he became clinical instructor in the St. Louis University, a position which he occupied for twelve years. He afterward devoted three years to the general practice of medicine and then went abroad for post-graduate work, spending 1905-6 in special study of the ear, nose and throat. Again in 1912-13 he did post-graduate work in Vienna and in London and came under the instruction of some of the most eminent specialists of the old world. From 1902 until 1912 he did clinical work in the Marion Sims Beaumont Medical College and he is regarded as an instructor of eminent ability as well as a specialist of highly developed skill in his chosen field. He belongs to the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State

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and American Medical Associations and the Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-laryngology.

Dr. Leavy brought his professional skill into play for the benefit of his country. He volunteered for service in the United States army in March, 1918, and was on active duty from July of that year until the following June. He was assistant to the chief at Camp Sherman, near Chillicothe, Ohio, also first assistant to Chief Captain Hazelton at Fort Sherman, Ohio, and during the latter's absence was in entire charge of eye, ear, nose and throat work with the rank of captain. He likewise had charge of the Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, No. 40, at St. Louis, Missouri, until honorably discharged on the 18th of June, 1919.

Dr. Leavy is a Mason, belonging to Mt. Moriah Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is a Royal Arch Mason, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He also has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a well known representative of the Sunset Inn Country Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he finds his recreation and diversion in outdoor sports. The strength of his character is indicated in the fact that he made his way through medical school unaided and his advancement has rested upon a laudable ambition, comprehensive study, thoroughness and earnestness in all that he undertakes and close conformity to the high standards of the profession.

SOL. E. WAGGONER.

Sol. E. Waggoner, president of the Masonic Home of St. Louis, has long been a recognized leader in the Masonic fraternity of Missouri and has contributed much to the growth and success of the order in the state. A native of Ohio he was born March 8, 1851, and is justly proud to trace his descent from General Waggoner of Revolutionary war fame who was a resident of Virginia. His father, William Waggoner, lived for some time in Ohio and in 1858 established his home in Macon, Missouri. He was one of only eight in the entire county who supported Abraham Lincoln for the presidency in 1860 and the political antagonism which he thus engendered rendered it so uncomfortable for him that he removed to Iowa in 1861, where he later engaged in the contracting business. He married Malinda Small, a native of Pennsylvania, and she, too, came of Revolutionary war ancestry. Her death occurred in 1874, while William Waggoner long survived his wife and had reached the venerable age of ninety-two years when he passed away in 1902.

Reared in Oskaloosa, Iowa, Sol. E. Waggoner there attended the public schools and after leaving the high school became a student in Oskaloosa College, from which he was graduated in due course of time. He was early identified with the Western Union Telegraph Company as circuit manager on the old overland route, accepting that position in 1867. He assisted in the transfer of the old line from Julesburg to Salt Lake City, which was completed in 1869, and as a result thereof the rail route supplanted the stage route of the earlier days. Later Mr. Waggoner returned to Macon, Missouri, to see if it were possible to recover the estate which was abandoned by his father when he was forced to remove to Iowa on account of the trouble incident to the slavery question and the Civil war. The estate had been sold for taxes, but the people who held it at this time were very glad to settle up the matter in a way satisfactory to the rightful heirs. Believing that Macon offered a fruitful field for the conduct of a fire insurance business Mr. Waggoner accordingly established an agency in the town, where he remained until 1886. He became state agent for the North British & Mercantile Insurance Company in 1876 and for many years continued one of the most prominent representatives of insurance in Missouri, making steady progress in that field of business until he became manager of the Citizen's Insurance Company at St. Louis, where he took up his abode in 1888 after a two years' residence in Kansas City. With his removal to St. Louis he was made resident secretary of the North British & Mercantile Insurance Company and in 1895 he became secretary of the Citizen's Fire Insurance Company in St. Louis, while in 1898 he was elected to the presidency and so continued until 1907, when he resigned for the purpose of retiring from business. However, on the solicitation of the Citizen's Insurance Company and the Hartford Insurance Company he took the position of manager of the St. Louis department of the two com-

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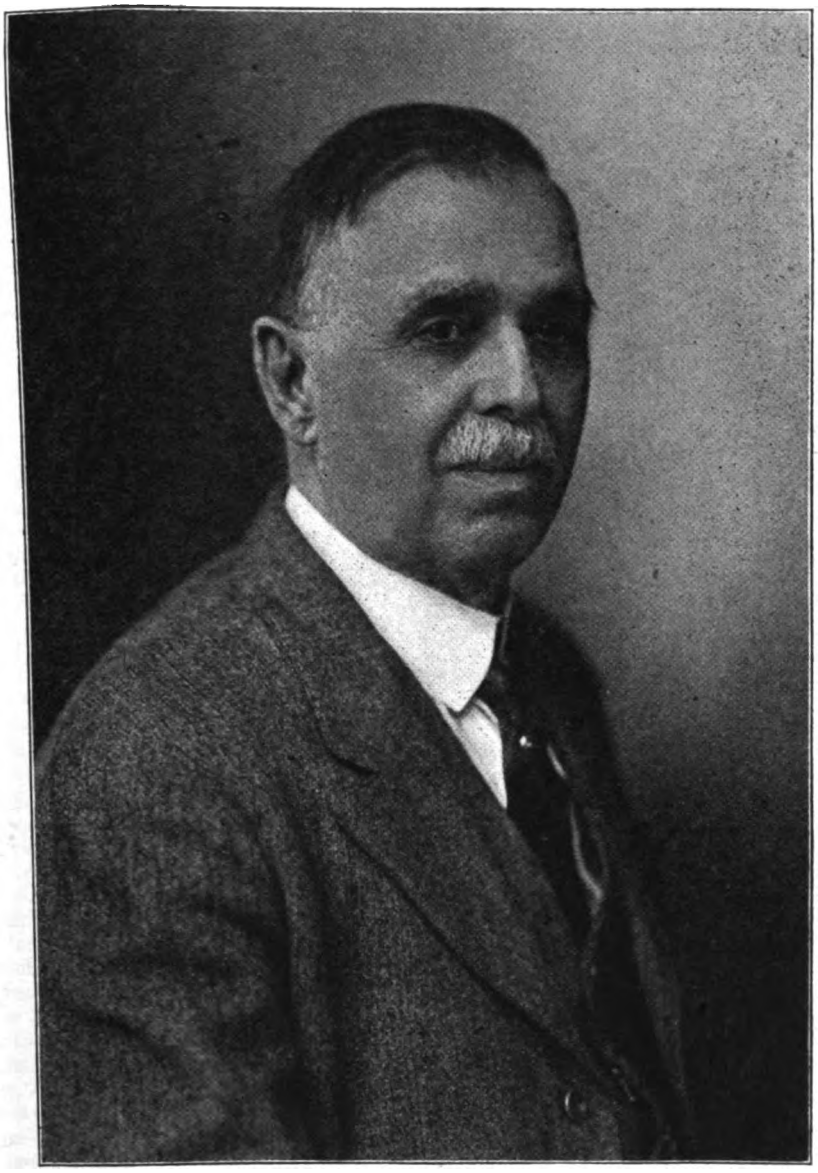

SOL. E. WAGGONER

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panies and remained in the business until 1911, winning notable success and gaining a prominent position in insurance circles in the state.

On the 2d of April, 1872, was celebrated the marriage of Sol. E. Waggoner and Miss Catherine White, a native of England, who was graduted from the Edinburgh Seminary of Edinburgh, Scotland. Her father, Thomas White, was a barrister at law in Leicestershire, England, and died in 1869, while her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth White, passed away in 1891, while visiting her daughter in Kansas. The death of Mrs. Waggoner occurred April 4, 1892. There were two daughters and one son of that marriage: Zella M., the wife of F. G. Myers, who is manager of the A. D. T. System, residing at Webster, Missouri; Martha L., the wife of Louis E. Smith of Oskaloosa, Iowa, owner of one of the finest jewelry stores in the west; and William C. Waggoner, who is in the St. Louis office of Hathaway & Company of New York, dealers in commercial paper.

"Mr. Waggoner," writes a contemporary biographer, "is deeply interested in all that works for welfare of mankind and the Union Methodist Episcopal church finds in him a helpful member and generous supporter. He is serving as one of its trustees and is also one of the directors of the Epworth Evangelical Institute. He belongs to the Mercantile Club and is one of the well known Masons of the state, few men having labored so effectively and earnestly to advance the interests of the craft. He has passed all the chairs in Masonry, is past grand commander of the state and belongs to nearly all of the Masonic clubs. He assisted in founding the Masonic Home in 1889, has continuously served as one of its directors, is now a member of the finance committee and chairman of the trustees of the endowment fund." Since this was written Mr. Waggoner has been called to the office of president of the Masonic Home, in which connection he is still serving. Thus his valuable work in behalf of Masonry with all of its high purposes and its broad fields of usefulness is being carried on. To know Sol. E. Waggoner is to know a man worthy of the highest esteem, the deepest confidence and the warmest regard. There are few men who show more unfaltering loyalty to all that is best and most worth while in life, or who have labored more consistently, earnestly and effectively to bring about justice, kindliness, helpfulness and right.

GEORGE LOUIS ZOLLMANN.

George Lewis Zollmann, who since 1905 has been engaged in the commission business in St. Louis, is now president and treasurer of the George H. Zollmann Fruit & Produce Company. He has been a lifelong resident of this city, his birth having here occurred January 20, 1887. His father, George H. Zollmann, was born in St. Charles, Missouri, June 23, 1866, and came to St. Louis in 1878. Here he engaged in clerking in a grocery store until 1890, when he organized the firm of G. H. Zollmann & Company, commission merchants. The new enterprise prospered as the years passed and later was incorporated as the George H. Zollmann Fruit & Produce Company. Mr. Zollmann continued actively in the business until his death, which occurred November 5, 1909, he being accidentally shot while on a hunting trip. He married Catherine Dausch, who is still living in St. Louis.

George L. Zollmann, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in the public schools, the Manual Training School of Washington University and in a business college. His thorough training well qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties and, moreover, he had the benefit of business instruction from his father, whom he joined in the commission business in 1905. When the firm was incorporated he became its treasurer and on the death of his father was also elected to the presidency, so that he is now filling the dual position and directs the policy and operations of an important business of this character. He is a most energetic and progressive man and has not confined his efforts solely to the one company, for he is also the secretary and treasurer of the St. Louis Fruit & Produce Exchange, is the secretary of the Majestic Hotel Company and the treasurer of the Majestic Paint Company. What he undertakes he accomplishes for in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail and difficulties and obstacles in his path seem to serve but as an impetus for renewed effort on his part.

During the World war period Mr. Zollman took active part in promoting the Liberty loan campaigns and the Red Cross drives. He has always voted with the republican party since attaining his majority and he is well known in Masonic

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circles, belonging to the Scottish Rite bodies, to the Alhambra Grotto and to Moolah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Riverview Club and City Club and is connected with the National League of Commission Men and the International Apple Shippers Association. He is also identified with the St. Louis Butter & Egg Exchange and is thus active in organizations which are continually studying to improve trade conditions and promote business enterprise. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is a participant in many of the organized movements of that body for the upbuilding of the city and the advancement of its civic standards. His religious faith is manifest in his connection with the Independent Evangelical Protestant church. In his relation to others he largely follows the policy and example of his father, who was a very charitable man and was a member of the board of relief of the Masonic order.

WALTER C. G. KIRCHNER, M. D.

Washington University is the alma mater of many of the ablest physicians and surgeons of St. Louis, men who have enjoyed the thorough training of that school and in their profession have won advancement by reason of their thorough ability and skill. In the field of surgery Dr. Walter C. G. Kirchner is well known and Missouri is therefore proud to number him among her native sons. He was born in St. Charles, July 14, 1875, and is a son of Dr. Henry A. Kirchner, who was a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and was of German descent, the grandfather being Dr. Henry C. A. Kirchner, who became the founder of the American branch of the family. He was not only a physician and surgeon but was also a graduate in chemistry and pharmacy and was one of the founders of the St. Louis College of Pharmacy. Later he completed his medical course in the old St. Louis Medical College and here resided to the time of his death, actively engaged in practice for many years, passing away in 1902, at the advanced age of eighty-seven. His son, Dr. Henry A. Kirchner, was reared and educated in St. Louis and was graduated from the St. Louis Medical College, after which he devoted his time to professional duties until death ended his labors. He began practice in St. Charles, where he remained until 1881 and then returned to St. Louis, where he successfully followed his profession throughout his remaining days. He was born in 1850 and had therefore attained the age of sixty-one years when called to his final rest in 1911. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Caroline Schneider, was born in St. Louis, a daughter of F. A. H. Schneider, who was of German birth and came to this city in 1849. He had been condemned to death in Germany because of his writings and attitude against German political measures then in vogue and in support of the principles of freedom and democracy. Accordingly he had to flee from his native country and sought a haven in "the land of the free and the home of the brave." He was an editor, devoting his attention to journalism, and was also the author of French and German works dealing largely with government reforms. His daughter, Mrs. Kirchner, was reared and educated in St. Louis, where she still makes her home. By her marriage she became the mother of two children, the younger being Elida, the wife of Hon. Hugo Muench, one of the leading jurists of St. Louis.

The son, Dr. Walter C. G. Kirchner, after completing a course in the Central high school of St. Louis, attended Washington University, from which he was graduated A. B. in 1897. He then took up the study of medicine, pursuing a four years' course and winning his M. D. degree in 1901. Following his graduation he served for one year as junior interne in the City Hospital and for one year as senior interne, and when Dr. John Young Brown became superintendent of the hospital Dr. Kirchner was made assistant superintendent, continuing to fill that position for four years. He was then appointed by Mayor Rolla Wells as superintendent and surgeon in charge and continued to act in that capacity for three years or until 1910, when a new charter changed the mode of appointments. During Dr. Kirchner's term the hospital was much improved and placed upon a modern basis. He had traveled and visited the principal hospitals throughout the United States and as a result was instrumental in bringing about many reforms and improvements in the institution. He also initiated a regular visiting staff, a course not previously followed.

After severing his public professional connections Dr. Kirchner traveled abroad,

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DR. WALTER C. G. KIRCHNER

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visiting and studying in the principal surgical centers of Italy, France, Austria, Germany and England. He thus acquainted himself with the advanced methods followed by leading physicians and surgeons of London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna and Rome. He spent one year abroad, engaged in study and research work, and then returned to St. Louis, where he entered upon private practice as a surgeon, in which branch of the profession he has since been engaged. In 1911 he became a member of the visiting staff in surgery of the St. Louis City Hospital and has served in that connection through the intervening years. He is also on the consulting staff of St. John's Hospital and is connected with the Washington University Unit at the City Hospital in surgery. His name is widely known throughout the country by reason of his contributions to leading medical journals and he is the author of a work entitled "Acute Abdominal Surgery," soon to be published. His professional membership relations are many, for he is identified with the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Association of Surgeons of St. Louis, and is a fellow of the following national societies: the Southern Surgical & Gynecological Society, the American College of Surgeons, the American Association of Obstetricians, Gynecologists & Abdominal Surgeons and is an ex-president of the City Hospital Alumni Association.

Dr. Kirchner's professional ability enabled him to render valuable service to his country during the World war. He was on duty with the American Expeditionary Force in France from February, 1918, until August 8, 1919, and was honorably discharged at that date with the rank of major. He had previously served as vice president and member of the St. Louis Officers Medical Reserve Corps, U. S. A. In addition to all of his other professional activities Dr. Kirchner served as assistant bacteriologist of the health department of St. Louis from 1899 until 1901 and was instructor in bacteriology in the medical department of the Washington University in 1903.

On the 15th of September, 1915, Dr. Kirchner was married in Ravinia, Illinois, a suburb of Chicago, to Miss Margery Scheel Rosing, a native of that state and a daughter of Ulric and Anna Rosing.

Politically Dr. Kirchner maintains an independent course. His appreciation of the social amenities of life is indicated in his membership in the University and City Clubs. Always a resident of Missouri, he is well known in the state and has gained professional prominence and distinction. "To the manner born," both his father and grandfather having been physicians, he has so directed his efforts as to keep in touch with the advanced thought and scientific methods of the profession and guided by high purposes has made for himself a creditable name and place as a physician and surgeon of St. Louis.

FRANK W. FEUERBACHER.

Someone has said that the banking system is the heart of the commercial body, indicating the healthfulness of trade, and the banking institution that follows a safe, stable course is an element in bringing about a substantial prosperity, upon which the growth of a country much depends. With the banking interests of St. Louis Frank W. Feuerbacher has long been identified and he still remains an active factor in financial circles, although he has passed the Psalmist's allotted span of threescore years and ten, for his birth occurred on the 30th of July, 1850, in St. Louis where his entire life has been passed. His father, Max J. Feuerbacher, was born in Bavaria, Germany, and came to the United States when quite young. After reaching adult age he was engaged for a number of years in the brewery business and here passed away in 1883.

Frank W. Feuerbacher was educated in the Christian Brothers College and also in the Rohrer Commercial College of St. Louis, and in early life began learning the brewery business and also that of a malster. At a later date he engaged in malt manufacturing under the firm name of Frank W. Feuerbacher & Company and continued his business along that line for thirty-six years. He also entered banking circles and for twenty-two years was president of the Southern Commercial Savings Bank. He also became president of the Carondelet Ice Manufacturing & Fuel Company, vice president of the Western Foundry & Sash Weight Company, president of the Krauss Improvement and Investment Company and president of the Oriental Hotel

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Company of Dallas, Texas. From time to time he made investments in other business concerns and his cooperation was eagerly sought because of the recognized soundness of his judgment and his spirit of indefatigable enterprise. He is now the president of the Southern Commercial & Savings Bank and gives much attention to the management of this financial concern.

On the 19th of February, 1884, Mr. Feuerbacher was married in St. Louis to Miss Carrie Krauss and to them were born four sons and four daughters. Mr. Feuerbacher has long been a stanch republican, giving unfaltering support to the party for many years. During the war period he took active part in promoting the Liberty loan and Red Cross drives. He is a Mason, belonging to Ascalon Commandery, K. T., and has always been a faithful follower of the teachings of the craft. He is a member of the Cedar Crest Country Club, the Sunset Hill Country Club, and for fifty years has been identified with the Western Rowing Club, holding the office of president on several different occasions. He is likewise a member of the Liederkranz Club. He has long been recognized as a resourceful business man and one whose labors have constituted a dynamic force in the business development of St. Louis. He readily recognizes opportunities and discriminates quickly between the essential and the non-essential in business affairs. Obstacles and difficulties in his path seem but to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part and he has progressed step by step until his connection with corporation interests of St. Louis has been of great worth in the business development of the city.

AUGUST G. TONNIES.

August G. Tonnies, president of the Colorprint Label Company of St. Louis, was born January 13, 1844, in Welsede, in the Province of Hanover, Germany, a son of Christian and Susanna (Hovenkohl) Tonnies. The father was a forester and spent his entire life in his native land. Both he and his wife were born in Duingen, Germany, and in 1850 removed to Dissen, Germany.

August G. Tonnies was educated in the public schools of Duingen, Aschendorf and Rothenfelde and also the high school at Dissen, and while a student in the last named institution specialized in the study of foreign languages, becoming proficient in English, French, Latin and other tongues. In 1858, at the age of fourteen years, he came to America, making his way direct to St. Louis where he arrived on the 28th of September. On the 27th of March, 1859, he secured employment in the book store of John W. McIntyre and later entered the same line of business on his own account, continuing successfully in that field until 1875, his store being located at the corner of 14th and Clinton streets. On the 24th of October of the latter year he became manager of the Eden Publishing House at Eighteenth and Chouteau avenue, successfully conducting the affairs of the business for twenty years. This company was engaged in the publication of religious books for the Evangelical Synod. Since 1910 Mr. Tonnies has been president of the Colorprint Label Company which he organized and which is one of the largest of the kind in the west. They turn out work of the highest degree of skill and efficiency and their patronage is now very extensive.

On the 11th of April, 1867, in St. Louis, Mr. Tonnies was married to Miss Henrietta Louisa Peters, a native of Rothenfelde, Germany. They have become parents of six sons and two daughters: Fred L.; George F. deceased; August H.; Susanna W.; Henrietta; Louis G., who has passed away; Alfred K.; and Harry A.

Mr. Tonnies is a member of the Evangelical Deaconess Home and Hospital Society. In politics he is a stanch republican having for many years supported the party. His military service was with the Missouri Militia from 1862 until 1864 as a member of Company B and of Company F of the Eleventh Missouri Regiment. He is much interested in philately or stamp collecting, and has a very fine display of stamps from every corner of the globe. For almost two-thirds of a century Mr. Tonnies has been a resident of St. Louis, sixty-three years having passed since he came to the city, a poor boy but with courage and determination bravely to face conditions of life and make the best of his opportunities. Thomas Arnold has said, "The difference between one boy and another lies not so much in talent as in energy." The latter quality Mr. Tonnies possessed in large measure and his untiring industry has carried him steadily forward, industry that has been guided by the sound judgment that comes from wide

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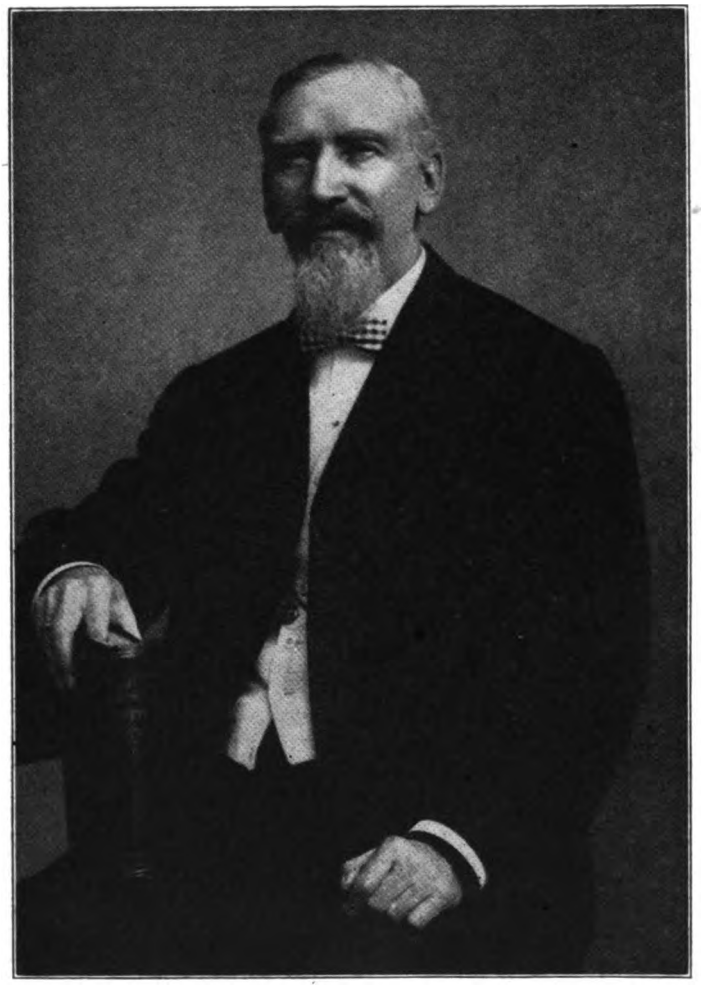

AUGUST G. TONNIES

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experience, so that today he is ranked with the successful men of St. Louis and is controlling one of the important printing establishments of the city in which he is a large stockholder.

H. WHEELER BOND, M. D.

Dr. H. Wheeler Bond, a St. Louis physician and surgeon, comes from a family that has left many distinguished names upon the records of the medical profession in America. His ancestral line can be traced back to Dr. Thomas Bond who was the progenitor of the family in the new world and who later founded the first school of medicine in the United States. This was established in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, which city has always been a center of medical learning. The records show that Dr. Thomas Bond came to this country from England with a nephew, John Bond, who studied medicine and surgery under him in Philadelphia. This Dr. John Bond at the outbreak of troubles between the French colonies of Canada and the British colonies along the Atlantic, joined a Pennsylvania regiment and was with General Braddock in the French and Indian war, in which he was taken prisoner and was for a time incarcerated at Fort Duquesne, which is now the city of Pittsburgh. He was afterward taken by the Indians to Canada. In recognition of his service to the chief's son he was given his freedom. After his return home he again entered upon active military professional duty in the British Colonial army.

At the outbreak of the Revolutionary war his sympathies were entirely with the colonies, so he resigned from the British service, but owing to his oath of allegiance to the Crown he felt in honor bound to remain neutral during the struggle. It was then he settled in Calvert county, Maryland, and established the Bond family in that state. From that time they have been active in the affairs of Maryland. They were large land and slave-owners up to the Civil war period, at which time Basil Duke Bond was the head of the family. His son, Thomas H. Bond, father of Dr. H. Wheeler Bond of this review, was born in the old home at Port Republic, Calvert county, where the birth of H. Wheeler Bond also occurred. After the close of the Civil war Thomas H. Bond took up agricultural pursuits and after a few years settled in St. Mary's county, Maryland, and here he still resides at the ripe old age of eighty-one. He was active in state and national politics and during the '70s served in the general assembly of Maryland, always giving his prompt support to the democratic party. He married Adelaide Briscoe, a native of St. Mary's county, Maryland, and a descendant of a very prominent old colonial family of that state of English lineage. A great-uncle, Thomas Stone, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence from Maryland. One of the Briscoe's, who is now on the supreme bench of Maryland, is a relative of Dr. Bond of this review. The mother of the doctor passed away in 1881 at the comparatively early age of thirty-four. She had a family of four children, all sons, three of whom are living.

Dr. H. Wheeler Bond, the eldest of the family was born in Calvert county, Maryland, September 29, 1867, and was educated in the Charlotte Hall Military Academy of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1884. He next took up the study of medicine and completed his course in the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis and in the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Following his graduation in 1890 he served for two years as interne in the St. Louis City Hospital, acting as junior and senior physician there. He likewise took up the teaching of anatomy in the Marion Sims Medical College, now the St. Louis University, remaining in that position for five years, from 1891 until 1896. In the latter year he entered upon general practice in which he has continued up to the present time. In 1903 he was appointed by Mayor Rolla Wells as a member of the city board of health to fill an unexpired term, was appointed in 1905 by Mayor Wells to the position of health commissioner, and in 1907 reappointed to the same office, serving until 1911. During the mayoralty of Fred Kreisman in 1911 he was appointed a member of the hospital board. While serving as health commissioner he secured the passage of a most important measure by the legislature, the Missouri Vital Statistics Law, this being the first act of the kind ever successfully enforced in this state. His value is widely acknowledged from a health statistical standpoint and the work accomplished by Dr. Bond well entitles him to prominent mention in this connection. Dr. Bond belongs to the St. Louis,

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Missouri State and American Medical Associations and the proceedings of these bodies keep him in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and investigation.

On the 1st of June, 1899, Dr. Bond was married in St. Louis, Missouri, to Miss Isabell Scudder, a daughter of John A. and Mary A. (White) Scudder, both representatives of prominent old families of St. Louis. The father was a wealthy steamboat man during the palmy days of river transportation. Two children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Bond: Mary Scudder and Isabell Brooke.

During the World war Dr. Bond was a medical examiner, serving without a commission. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he is well known in club circles of the city, having membership in the St. Louis, St. Louis Country and University Clubs, having at one time been president of the last named. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and he has ever been guided by high and honorable principles which have found their expression in every relation of his life. Loyal to high professional standards he has been equally true to those qualities which characterize honorable and advanced manhood and citizenship. His record reflects credit and honor upon a family name which has figured prominently in connection with the medical annals of the country since the early colonization of the new world.

THOMAS R. DURNING.

Thomas R. Durning, of St. Louis, president of the Monroe Clothes Shop and also of the Burton Clothes Shop, ranks with the leading merchants of the state by reason of the enterprise and progressiveness which he displays in the management of the interests under his control. He was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1882, and is a son of Joseph S. Durning, deceased, who was a native of London, England. On crossing the Atlantic to the United States he took up his residence in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and was a whitesmith by occupation. He was the possessor of marked inventive genius and was the inventor of the first cotton-bale tie used in the south, also of the post-hole auger and the first hay-fork ever used. During the Civil war he warmly espoused the Union cause and for four and a half years served as color bearer of the Pennsylvania Volunteers. He wedded Amanda Cook, who for ten years was a schoolmate of H. J. Heinz, the pickle manufacturer. Mr. and Mrs. Durning were married in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and became the parents of two sons and three daughters, of whom Thomas R. is the youngest. He is a brother of Robert E. Durning. The sisters of the family are: Margaret, who is the wife of Thomas Macombs, with the American Bridge Company at Ambridge, Pennsylvania; Estelle, the wife of E. F. Wible, an electrical engineer with the American Car & Foundry Company at Pittsburgh; and Minnie, the wife of N. K. Huggins, who is a captain of the Merchants & Miners Transportation Company.

Thomas R. Durning acquired a grammar school education in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, pursuing his studies to the age of fifteen years, when in 1897 he started out to provide for his own support, making his initial step in the business world as wrapper and inspector for the Joseph Horn Company of Pittsburgh. In that employ he rose to the position of assistant buyer, early displaying the possession of those qualities which for want of a better term have been called commercial sense. When but twenty-three years of age he made his way to St. Louis, becoming buyer of the young men's clothing department with the firm of Werner & Werner. He occupied that position of responsibility until he reached the age of twenty-eight years and then became buyer for the boys clothing department of the Famous-Barr Company of St. Louis, thus continuing to the age of thirty-one. Feeling that his experience and his capital now justified him in engaging in business on his own account, he established a clothing store, which he has since conducted under the name of the Monroe Clothes Shop. Of this he is the president and the business has continued most successfully to the present time. His capable management, his enterprise and his progressiveness have resulted in the attainment of very substantial success. He established one of the first upstairs clothes shops in St. Louis and is one of the leading business men in this style of selling. By opening a store above the ground floor he greatly lessened the overhead expenses in the conduct

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of the business, enabling him to sell at a lower figure, and his trade is now very gratifying. He has further extended the scope of his activities by becoming the president of the Burton Clothing Company and both houses are being successfully conducted.

On the 6th of April, 1904, Mr. Durning was united in marriage to Miss Etta Loveless, the wedding being celebrated in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Her parents were George and Sarah (Toynbee) Loveless. One child was born of this marriage, Thomas R., now deceased. During the World war Mr. Durning received a cup for securing the largest amount in subscriptions in the first drive for the Armenian and Serbian relief. He was an active promoter of all the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives both through financial support and personal aid in advancing the sales. He belongs to West Gate Lodge, No. 445, A. F. & A. M., having been raised in 1916. He is also a member of Alhambra Grotto, belongs to the Forest Park Golf Club and is a member of the board of governors of the Forest Park Club. In politics he may be called an independent republican. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and his interest always centers in those lines through which flows the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number. Every act of his life measures up to the high standards which he has set for himself, his entire career being actuated by a spirit of enterprise, laudable ambition and the highest sense of personal integrity and honor.

ARTHUR H. FEUERBACHER.

Arthur H. Feuerbacher, president of the Western Foundry & Sash Weight Company of St. Louis, represents a family that has long been connected with the business development of the city. He was here born July 9, 1881, and is a son of Max W. Feuerbacher, who was the founder of the Green Tree Brewery. He was born near Bamberg, Muhlhausen, Germany, June 30, 1835, his parents being John and Doretta Feuerbacher, the former a brewer by occupation, and under his direction the son, Max Feuerbacher, learned the business. He came to the United States when seventeen years of age and found employment in the Uhrig brewery of St. Louis, which was one of the early business interests of the kind in the city. He was afterward an employe at the Philadelphia brewery and eventually he became interested in the firm of Joseph Schnaider & Company in 1857. In 1865 this company built what was known as the Green Tree Brewery at Ninth and Sidney streets. Two years later Mr. Feuerbacher purchased the interest of Mr. Schnaider and a little later was joined in a partnership by Louis Schlossstein under the firm name of Feuerbacher & Schlossstein. At a subsequent date their business was incorporated under the name of the Green Tree Brewing Company, of which Mr. Feuerbacher became president. In 1884, because of failing health, he returned to his native land on a visit and ten days after reaching his old home passed away, but his remains were afterward brought back to St. Louis for interment in St. Matthew's cemetery. In early manhood he married Minna Wallenbroock and they became parents of four children: Lydia, Max, Arthur and Walter. The father was a republican in politics and his religious faith was that of the Protestant Evangelical church. He was also a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Turners, the Liederkranz and the Arion societies. His widow, who was born in Augusta, Missouri, August 18, 1854, is still living.

Their son, Arthur H. Feuerbacher, was educated in the public schools, in Smith Academy and in Washington University, being thus well qualified by liberal educational training for life's practical and responsible duties. He started in the business world as an employe of the American Central Trust Company, which was later absorbed by the Mercantile Trust Company in 1904. He then purchased an interest in the Western Foundry & Sash Weight Company, in which he originally held the office of secretary, and at the present time he is the president of this concern, which is one of the important productive industries of the city, conducting a business of large volume. He is likewise a director of the Southern Commercial & Savings Bank and is the president of the Superior Laundry Company, which at a recent date suffered the loss of its plant by fire but has rebuilt what is now the largest and best equipped laundry in the west.

In St. Louis, on the 5th of March, 1907, Mr. Feuerbacher was married to Miss

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Ruth Helen Orthwein, a daughter of Charles F. Orthwein, now deceased, member of one of the old families of St. Louis and prominent in commercial circles of the city as a grain commission man. To Mr. and Mrs. Feuerbacher have been born three children: Arthur H., Helen Ruth and Charles Frederick.

Mr. Feuerbacher enjoys golf and athletic sports. His religious opinions coincide with Protestant teachings and his political belief is that of the republican party. Along business lines he has connection with the American Foundrymen's Association and that he is appreciative of the social amenities of life is indicated in his connection with the Missouri Athletic Association and the St. Louis, Glen Echo Country, Sunset Hill Country and Century Boat Clubs.

NOAH S. MAGRUDER.

Noah S. Magruder is the president of the Mound City Trust Company, a newly organized banking institution of St. Louis which in the brief period of its existence has met with substantial growth pointing to a successful future. Mr. Magruder is well qualified by training for the work which he has undertaken as executive head of the institution, for throughout his entire business career he has been identified with banking interests. Moreover, his entire life has been spent in this state and he knows well the people and their standing. He was born in Howard county, Missouri, November 29, 1886, his parents being Thomas and Louella (Pemberton) Magruder, who were also natives of Howard county, the latter being a daughter of Tilford Pemberton. The father was born in 1855 and after attaining adult age became a prominent farmer and stock raiser of his native county.

Noah S. Magruder attended the high school at Armstrong, Missouri, and afterward became a student in Pritchett College at Glasgow, Missouri, thus being qualified by liberal educational training for life's practical and responsible duties. He started out in the business world as clerk and bookkeeper in the Farmers' Bank of Armstrong, Missouri, and his developing powers won for him promotion to the position of assistant cashier in 1908. He remained with the bank until 1913, in which year he was appointed state bank examiner and was reappointed to that position in 1917, remaining the incumbent in the office until July of that year when he resigned to accept the position of cashier of the Union Station Bank of St. Louis. He thus continued until February 1, 1918, when he resigned that position and became special representative of the St. Louis Union Bank, in which connection he served until the 15th of July and then resigned and accepted a position with the treasury department of the United States for service in Paris, France. There he continued for some time but at length gave up that position to return to the United States and accept the presidency of the Mound City Trust Company, which was organized January 14, 1920. He is now at the head of this bank which has entered upon a prosperous existence, its patronage steadily growing. He is likewise a director of the Farmers' Bank of Armstrong and is well known to the banking fraternity as a member of the St. Louis Association of Bankers, the Missouri Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association.

In his political views Mr. Magruder is a democrat but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and is also a member of Moolah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Missouri Athletic Association, to the Midland Valley Country Club, to the Riverside Boat Club and to the Chamber of Commerce, associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests ouside of business. An active and busy life and close conformity to high standards have brought him not only success but also an enviable name and position in the business circles of his adopted city.

RUTHERFORD B. H. GRADWOHL, M. D.

Dr. Rutherford B. H. Gradwohl, a St. Louis physician who has won prominence as a bacteriologist, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, March 4, 1877, and is a son of Emanuel Gradwohl, a native of Strassburg, Germany, who came to America in 1856. He was a member of the first cavalry regiment organized in the United States

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NOAH S. MAGRUDER

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in the latter '50s and later became a Civil war veteran, serving in the First United States Cavalry throughout the entire period of hostilities between the north and the south. He was made a sergeant and rendered valuable aid to his adopted country. He afterward entered upon commercial pursuits which he successfully followed until he retired from business in 1906. He has made his home in St. Louis since 1890. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Wetzler, was a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and a representative of one of the old families of that city of German lineage. She passed away in 1910 at the age of fifty-four years. By her marriage she had become the mother of eight children, seven sons and a daughter, and of this family seven are living.

Rutherford Birchard Hayes Gradwohl was the youngest son and seventh child and was educated in the public and Central high schools of St. Louis until graduated from the latter in 1895. He then entered the Washington University Medical School and won his M. D. degree upon graduation with the class of 1898. He afterward spent two years as junior interne and bacteriologist in the City Hospital and later went abroad for post-graduate work in Berlin and Heidelberg, Germany, and Paris, France, spending two years in study in European medical centers, pursuing his studies in the Pasteur Institute in Paris. Following his return to the new world he began practice in St. Louis as a regular physician and also took up bacteriological and pathological laboratory work. He was autopsy physician in the coroner's office of St. Louis from 1902 until 1905. For four years he taught bacteriology in the Marion Sims Beaumont Medical College, now the St. Louis University Medical School and in 1908 established the Gradwohl Laboratories and Pasteur Institute in connection with which he also conducts branch laboratories in Chicago and Bloomington, Illinois, and in Paducah, Kentucky. The latter institutions are diagnostic laboratories and were the first of the kind established in the cities named. Dr. Gradwohl has thus been a pioneer in the field in which he labors and his position is one of eminent ability and authority. Dr. Gradwohl is the author of a standard textbook entitled "Newer Methods of Blood and Urine Chemistry," (C. V. Mosby Co., St. Louis) second edition, 1921, and has contributed numerous monographs to current medical literature. Dr. Gradwohl belongs to the St. Louis, Missouri State and American Medical Associations, also to the Society of American Bacteriologists and is a member of the American Public Health Association and likewise president of the Pasteur Institute.

On the 10th of July, 1914, Dr. Gradwohl was married in St. Louis to Miss Ida Emmons, a native of New York city and a daughter of Frank and Lottie (Stanbridge) Emmons, both of whom are deceased.

Dr. Gradwohl is a member of St. Louis Lodge, No. 20, A. F. & A. M., has taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry and has become a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Missouri Athletic Association and to the Riverview Club. During the war he was lieutenant commander of the Medical Corps of the United States Navy and had his headquarters in the Eighth Naval District, serving from August, 1918, until June, 1919, when he was placed on the inactive list, subject to call, being now a member of the United States Naval Reserve force. Steadily he has advanced in his chosen field, actuated at all times by a laudable ambition and his close application and thorough study have brought him to a notable point of professional success.

FRANK E. NULSEN.

Frank E. Nulsen, vice president of the United States Bank of St. Louis, is a native son of the city in which he now makes his home and in which he has gained an enviable place in business circles. He was born on the 12th of August, 1867, his parents being John C. and Albertine (Creuzbauer) Nulsen. The father was born in Germany, May 24, 1824, and came to America in 1842, arriving in Missouri the following year. Here he engaged in the tobacco and wholesale liquor business and in 1881 organized the Missouri Malleable Iron Company, conducting the business in St. Louis until 1892, when he removed the plant to East St. Louis. His death occurred in the former city in 1906. His wife was a native of southern Germany and they were married in St. Louis.

Frank E. Nulsen was educated in the public schools and in the Manual Training

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School, from which he was graduated, while later he attended Washington versity. He started in business in connection with his father and it was his pu to acquaint himself with every detail as well as with the governing principles o business. When the plant was removed to East St. Louis he was made secr and general manager, remaining an active factor in the control and direction o business until the company sold out to the National Malleable Casting Company. has since given his attention to other interests, being now vice president of United States Bank, secretary and one of the directors of the J. C. Nulsen Invest Company and connected with other business interests. The Missouri Malleable Company during the war period engaged in the manufacture of trench mortar s and castings for new cars used by the government in the camps on this side overseas as well.

On the 2d of October, 1889, Mr. Nulsen was married to Miss Ida Espenha daughter of Frank C. Espenhain, a prominent dry goods merchant. They have son, John C., twenty-nine years of age, who is now manager for the National M able Casting Company, and two daughters were born to them: Emily, who at the age of two years; and Elizabeth. The son enlisted as a first lieutenan the ordnance inspection department and was stationed at Milwaukee, Wisco during the World war period, having thirty-six or thirty-eight plants under supervision.

In his political views Mr. Nulsen has always been a republican and gives st support to the party. He finds his recreation in hunting and is a member of Dardenne Shooting Club. He also belongs to the Missouri Athletic Association, Glen Echo Country Club and the Sunset Hill Country Club and has a most favo acquaintance among the membership of these organizations. In business, too, he made a creditable name and place for himself and has won that success whic the legitimate and sure reward of earnest and intelligently directed effort.

HENRY WILLIAM KUECHENMEISTER.

Henry William Kuechenmeister is a prominent figure in the industrial and mercial circles of St. Louis as the secretary and treasurer of the St. Louis Paper C Tube Company. He also has other important interests and is recognized as a dyn force in business affairs—one who inspires others with his contagious enthusiasm who never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose. He was in Chicago, Illinois, January 22, 1877, and is a son of John Kuechenmeister, whose l occurred in Mecklenburg, Germany, but who came to America in 1868, settling in cago, where he engaged in business as a brick contractor. He continued his resid in that city for more than a half century, passing away in March, 1919. His wife, bore the maiden name of Bertha Schwartz, was also a native of Germany and t marriage was celebrated in Chicago in 1872. They became the parents of four and two daughters, all but one of whom are living.

Henry William Kuechenmeister pursued his education in the public schools Chicago and started out on his business career in that city but soon afterward cam St. Louis, where in connection with his brother he has been active in the develop and conduct of the business carried on under the name of the St. Louis Paper Ca Tube Company. His brother, John Henry Kuechenmeister, is the president of company while Henry William Kuechenmeister is the secretary and treasurer. T have developed an enterprise of extensive proportions notwithstanding the fact they started out with limited capital and small equipment. Today their plant co several acres, is furnished with the latest improved machinery to facilitate worl this character and employment is given to several hundred people. Their produc sold not only throughout the length and breadth of this country but in various for countries as well. The business has steadily grown and developed along most stantial lines and notable success has been won by the corporation. Mr. Kuec meister of this review is also the secretary and treasurer of the Martha Investm Company which handles the real estate for the can company and he is a directo the Mound City Trust Company and of the Natural Bridge Bank. He and his brot John Henry Kuechenmeister, are most closely associated in all that they undert

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HENRY W. KUECHENMEISTER

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the labors of the one supplementing and rounding out the efforts of the other, making theirs a most strong business combination.

In politics Mr. Kuechenmeister has always maintained an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He belongs to the Missouri Athletic Association and the St. Louis Auto Club. He is likewise identified with the St. Louis Drug & Chemical Club, with the Employers Association and with the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all those forces which make for the improvement and development of the city and the extension of its business relations. His religious faith is that of the Evangelical Lutheran church and his life has ever been characterized by high and honorable principles that are manifest in all of his varied relations.

ALONZO LEO FITZPORTER, M. D.

Dr. Alonzo Leo Fitzporter, physician and surgeon of St. Louis, in which city he was born July 23, 1884, is a son of Dr. John L. Fitzporter, who passed away June 15, 1915, at the age of seventy-six years, having long figured prominently as a representative of the medical profession in this city.

Dr. A. L. Fitzporter attended the parochial schools of St. Louis and afterward became a student in the St. Louis University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1906 and then entered upon his medical course, winning his M. D. degree in 1910. Following his graduation he served for eighteen months as interne in the Alexian Brothers Hospital and in the St. Francis Hospital of Colorado Springs, Colorado. With his return to St. Louis he entered upon private practice and devoting his attention to the general work of the profession has made steady progress through the intervening years. He belongs to the St. Louis, Missouri State and American Medical Associations. During the World war he was a first lieutenant of the Medical Corps, stationed at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Virginia, volunteering for service in September, 1918, and receiving his honorable discharge in May, 1919.

At Belleville, Illinois, February 8, 1911, Dr. Fitzporter was married to Miss Marie Krebs, a native of that place and a daughter of Otto and Mary (Guentz) Krebs. Dr. and Mrs. Fitzporter have become parents of a daughter, Mary Julia, born in Belleville, December 9, 1918. Of the Roman Catholic faith Dr. Fitzporter is identified with the cathedral and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he keeps informed concerning vital questions and interests, but has never sought nor desired political office, preferring to concentrate his energies and attention upon his professional duties, which he discharges most conscientiously, recognizing the responsibility that devolves upon the physician and surgeon.

JOHN A. WEBER.

John A. Weber, manager for E. R. Burt & Company, public accountants of St. Louis, was born in this city December 20, 1886. His father, John Weber, Sr., also a native of this city, was born June 17, 1859, and became a prominent resident here by reason of the extensive business which he developed as a cigar and tobacco merchant. After many years of close and successful connection with this business he retired and still makes his home in St. Louis. He married Lena Stuppy, who was born in Ste. Genevieve, Missouri, June 14, 1866, their marriage being celebrated in Zelle, Missouri, in 1883. To them were born four sons and three daughters, of whom one son is now deceased and John A. is the second child of the family.

John A. Weber, Jr., was educated in the parochial school connected with Sts. Peter and Paul church and was graduated from high school with the class of 1902. He afterward attended the City College of Law and Finance in 1919 and thus further qualified for the responsibilities of a professional career. However, long before this he started out in the business world, securing a clerkship in 1902 and afterward working with various firms until 1906, when he became connected with the George W. Miles Timber & Lumber Company as bookkeeper and also held other positions with that corporation. On the 1st of July, 1918, he became connected with E. R. Burt & Company,

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public accountants, and in January, 1919, was advanced to the position of manager in which capacity he is now serving and his activities of this character have been a contributing factor to the success of the corporation which he represents.

On the 15th of February, 1907, Mr. Weber was married in St. Louis to Miss Ethel M. Fox, a daughter of John Allen and Anna (Crosswhite) Fox. They have become parents of three children: Francis J., Clara and Edward. In politics Mr. Weber is an independent republican and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church, being a communicant of St. Pius parish. He also belongs to the Knights of Columbus and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, which manifests his interest in business progress and community development in St. Louis. He represents one of the oldest families of this city, his grandfather in the paternal line having settled here in 1820, coming of French ancestry. Since that time the Weber family has figured in the growth and upbuilding of St. Louis along business and other lines and John A. Weber maintains the unassailable reputation which has ever been associated with the family name.

CALVIN PERRY BASCOM.

Calvin Perry Bascom, general manager for the business conducted under the name of the Fayette R. Plumb Company, Incorporated, of St. Louis, was born in Ellsworth, Kansas, October 17, 1876. His father, Daniel Craig Bascom, a native of the state of New York, removed to Kansas in 1868 and there engaged in ranching for a number of years, contributing to the early development and progress of that district. He afterward returned to the Empire state, taking up his abode in Rochester, and has now passed away. In early manhood he wedded Agnes Johnson, a native of Vermont, their marriage, however, being celebrated in Ellsworth, Kansas, in 1873. Mrs. Bascom is still living and now makes her home in Rochester, New York. Their family numbers two sons and two daughters.

The second eldest of the family is Calvin Perry Bascom, who was educated in the public and high schools of Rochester and also attended the Rochester University and the New York Trade School. He then started with his father in the heating and plumbing business in which he continued for four years, but desirous of improving his education and still further to qualify for the practical and responsible duties of business life he went to Boston where he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and was there graduated in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He next accepted a position with the Fayette R. Plumb Company, Incorporated, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in October, 1904. He had charge of manufacturing there for six years and on the expiration of that period came to St. Louis in 1910. Here he designed and superintended the construction of their plant and when it was put in operation he was made general manager thereof. This company manufactures all kinds of hatchets, axes, and hammers, and during the war was engaged in the manufacture of bayonets for Russian and Serbian armies and also entrenching implements, scabbards parts and other supplies for the United States government. He likewise designed the Bola knife known as pattern 1917, C. T., which was the type used almost exclusively by the American troops. His factory also manufactured the Bola knife but could not supply the demand and had to turn orders over to other factories to be filled. Through the manufacture of the design which he perfected the government was saved several million dollars. The plant is now operated along the usual line of its manufactured products and its output is extensive, the business reaching a most gratifying annual figure.

In 1909, in New York city, Mr. Bascom was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Clark, a daughter of William Clark of Camden, New Jersey, and they have become parents of two sons: William R. and John Calvin.

Mr. Bascom is a republican in his political views and has always been a most loyal and progressive citizen. He represents one of the old American families, his ancestry on this side of the Atlantic being traced back to the year 1634. He has ever stood for those things which are essential in modern citizenship and which are of real worth to the community and commonwealth. He belongs to the Central Presbyterian church and has membership in the Triple A Club, the University Club, the St. Louis Tennis Association of which he is president, the Bowling Club of which he

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CALVIN P. BASCOM

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is a director, the St. Louis Engineers Club and Tuscan Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Missouri Consistory, No. 1, Scottish Rite and Moolah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is most faithful to any cause which he espouses and is actuated by a spirit of progressiveness in all that he undertakes. He is greatly interested in bowling and tennis and the firm with which he is connected has provided athletic grounds for the use of its employes.

JAMES W. SHANKLAND, M. D.

Dr. James W. Shankland, a St. Louis surgeon who for some time was surgical chief of the Embarkation Hospital at Newport News, Virginia, during the World war and who is now practicing successfully in the metropolis of Missouri, was born in Noble county, Ohio, April 4, 1867. His father, James M. Shankland, was a native of the Buckeye state and a representative of one of its old families of Scotch-Irish descent. The founder of the family in America was Rhodes Shankland, who came to the new world from Scotland prior to the Revolutionary war and settled in Delaware, where during the period of active hostilities between the colonies and the mother country, he filled the office of high sheriff in Sussex county, and was also commissioned captain during the war. His son, Rhodes, was one of the heroes who valiantly fought for American independence and was also a soldier of the War of 1812. The grandfather, William Shankland, migrated from the eastern coast to Ohio in the early part of the nineteenth century and there his son, James M. Shankland, was reared and educated. Later he engaged successfully in mercantile pursuits until 1871, when he removed with his family to Des Moines, Iowa, and again took up merchandising, in which he continued successfully for many years. He passed away in 1910, at the advanced age of eighty-one. He had long given his political allegiance to the republican party, had served as a member of the city council and of the board of public works and was always keenly and helpfully interested in civic matters. He, tōo, displayed the same military spirit and patriotic devotion to his country that characterized his ancestors. He became a soldier in the Mexican war when but sixteen years of age and was also a Civil war veteran, serving as a member of Company C, One Hundred and Tenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteers. He became a sergeant and participated in several hotly contested engagements. He married Elizabeth Hare, a daughter of the Rev. John and Julia Hare, the former a well known Methodist clergyman of the Pittsburg (Pa.) Conference. The Hare family came originally from England, being founded in the new world about the beginning of the nineteenth century and settlement was early made by members of the family in Ohio. The mother of Dr. Shankland passed away in Asbury Park, New Jersey, April 5, 1915, at the age of seventy-eight. By her marriage she became the mother of eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom three sons and three daughters are living.

Dr. Shankland, who was the third child of the family, was educated in the public and high schools of Des Moines and in the University of Minnesota, which conferred upon him the D. M. D. degree in 1897, while in 1904 he won the M. D. degree from the St. Louis University. Before qualifying for professional activity of this character, however, he served as a bookkeeper in mercantile lines and was also connected in a similar capacity with the Columbian Exposition in Chicago. He afterward took up the study of dentistry, which profession he followed in Des Moines for five years, but was not wholly satisfied with that line of business and turned to the practice of medicine. After his graduation from the Medical College he was assistant superintendent of the St. Louis City Hospital from 1904 until 1908 and then entered upon private practice, specializing in surgery, in which he has displayed advanced skill and ability. He is now a member of the surgical staff of St. John's Hospital and assistant professor in surgery in the St. Louis University. He is widely known to the profession through his contributions to medical journals and he belongs to the St. Louis, Missouri State and American Medical Associations, thus keeping conversant with the latest scientific researches and discoveries that have to do with the laws of health.

In St. Louis on the 5th of February, 1910, Dr. Shankland was married to Miss Abbie E. Morse, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of Lemuel and America (Wake-

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field) Morse, the latter now a resident of Odell, Illinois, while the father has passed away. Dr. and Mrs. Shankland have one son, Wilbur Morse, who was born in St Louis, March 13, 1912. Dr. Shankland finds his recreation in travel in which he indulges when the demands of his profession permit. During his residence in Iowa he was a member of the Iowa National Guard from 1886 until 1899. During the World war he served as a captain of the Medical Corps, being commissioned on the 7th of December, 1917, and he was overseas on transport work during two months and later in service at Newport News, Virginia, and Ft. Riley, Kansas, until honorably discharged June 24, 1920. In politics he is a republican when national questions and issues are involved, but casts an independent local ballot. Fraternally he is connected with Tuscan Lodge, No. 360, A. F. & A. M., and belongs also to the Delta Sigma Delta, a dental fraternity, and the Phi Beta Phi, a medical fraternity. His religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Grace Methodist church and his various associations in membership relations indicate clearly the line of his activities and the rules which govern him in every relation of life. His standards are high, his enterprise effective in the accomplishment of his purposes and he is today accorded a commendable place in professional circles and in the regard of his fellowmen.

LAWRENCE BOOGHER.

In the forty-six years of his residence in St. Louis, covering the entire period of his life, Lawrence Boogher has measured up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship, devoted to all those interests which are worth while as factors in the up building of city, commonwealth and country. In business circles, too, he has made a creditable place. He was born April 18, 1874, his parents being Simon L. and Sophia (Hogan) Boogher, who were natives of Frederick county, Maryland, and of Alton, Illinois, respectively. He is descended in both the paternal and maternal lines from ancestors who rendered valuable aid to the country in the Revolutionary war as members of the Colonial army. His mother was a daughter of the Hon. John Hogan, postmaster of St. Louis under President James Buchanan and representative to congress from the tenth district of Missouri. He was one of the distinguished representatives of the democratic party in this city during the middle portion of the nineteenth century. Simon L. Boogher removed from Maryland to St. Louis in 1858 and first engaged in the shoe trade as a jobber, but afterward directed his efforts into other lines becoming one of the organizers of the Rainwater-Boogher Hat Company, a large wholesale hat manufacturing concern. In the development and management of this enterprise he displayed the spirit of initiative in carefully devised plans, combined with marked executive ability in their execution. He became recognized as a dynamic force in commercial circles and was a prominent figure in the business life of St. Louis until his retirement. He and his wife are still residents of this city.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of St. Louis Lawrence Boogher went to the southwest and for two years was on a ranch in New Mexico. When twenty-two years of age he reutrned home and in the spring of 1898 enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war, becoming a member of Battery A, with which he served with the rank of corporal in Porto Rico until after the close of hostilities, when he returned to the United States and was mustered out in November, 1898. He has since been continuously connected with commercial interests in St. Louis, having first entered the employ of the Wear-Boogher Dry Goods Company and remaining with their successors, the Carleton Dry Goods Company, which owns and controls an extensive wholesale dry goods house of this city. Mr. Boogher is one of the stockholders of the company, for which he acts as salesman, displaying marked business enterprise and keen discernment in all of his undertakings.

On the 29th of April, 1903, Mr. Boogher was married to Miss Frances Benton Arnold, a daughter of S. S. Arnold, of Mendon, Illinois. They are now the parents of a son and two daughters, Sarah, Arnold and Frances, who are with the father and mother in a most attractive and beautiful home in the exclusive Parkview district of St. Louis.

Mr. Boogher is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to Tuscan Lodge, No. 360, A. F. & A. M.; to St. Louis Chapter, R. A. M.; to Ascalon Commandery No. 16, K. T., to the Scottish Rite bodies and to the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of the

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LAWRENCE BOOGHER

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Sons of the American Revolution of the Society of Colonal Wars, of the St. Louis Club, the Missouri Athletic Association and the Sunset Hill Golf Club and is a trustee in the Centenary Methodist Episcopal church, South. Politically he is a democrat with strong independent tendencies, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. In February, 1919, he volunteered for service with the Red Cross and was sent to Camp Doniphan at Fort Sill, where he remained until July 1, 1918, after which he went to Camp Travis, entering upon the larger and more important work there that continued until January 1, 1919. He was then called to the St. Louis division office as assistant director on camp service and had charge of all camps in the five states of Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, in which district the activities were larger than in any other section of the country. It was a splendid opportunity to render valuable service in connection with the war and Mr. Boogher fully measured up to the opportunity. He was well fitted for the strenuous outdoor life, his understanding of human nature well qualifying him to conduct the duties entrusted to him and, moreover, he had the keenest interest in the welfare of the men by reason of his patriotic devotion to his country. In April, 1919, he was made a member of Mayor Kiel's committee to receive the troops returning from the war and was sent to New York, Boston and Newport News to meet the soldiers on their landing from the transports. Such in brief is the history of one who belongs to a prominent and representative family of St. Louis, his personal record at all times being in harmony with that of an honored and distinguished ancestry.

HON. FREDERICK DOZIER GARDNER.

Hon. Frederick Dozier Gardner, who in 1921 retired from the office of governor of Missouri after a four years' term spent as chief executive of the state, was born in Hickman, Kentucky, November 6, 1869, a son of William H. and Mary Ellen (Dozier) Gardner. The father, a native of Weakley county, Tennessee, became a Confederate soldier in the Civil war and while the war was still in progress he wedded Mary Ellen Dozier of Mississippi. They established their home at Hickman, Kentucky, where they became parents of five children. The mother was one of the victims of the yellow fever epidemic of 1878 and the father afterward removed with his family of five children to the old home in Weakley county, Tennessee.

Frederick Dozier Gardner acquired his education in the public schools and left Tennessee at the age of seventeen years to become a resident of St. Louis, where he arrived in the winter of 1886-7. Here he secured employment as a clerk with the St. Louis Coffin Company and while employed by that concern acquainted himself with each and every department of the business, including the measuring, grading and purchase of lumber. He also learned all about wood-working machinery used in the coffin industry and gained a thorough practical knowledge of carpentering, cabinet-making and painting as applied to casket manufacture. He was promoted to the position of bookkeeper and in 1893 became a stockholder in the company, of which later he was elected secretary. He was afterward chosen president, becoming the controlling stockholder, and he is today practically the sole owner of the business, which is one of the leading independent concerns of the kind in the United States. He is likewise extensively interested in casket manufacturing plants at Memphis, Tennessee, Texarkana and Dallas, Texas. His business has been wisely and carefully managed and controlled and has become a source of substantial and gratifying income. Mr. Gardner is also an active and successful stock breeder of Missouri and has engaged in buying, operating and selling farms. In fact this has constituted his relaxation and diversion from the heavy responsibilities of his manufacturing interests. He likewise owns extensive timber lands in Arkansas and has made very judicious investments in all of the property which he holds.

On the 10th of October, 1894, Mr. Gardner was married to Jeanette Vosburgh, of St. Louis, a daughter of the late Jacob Vosburgh, a retired manufacturer of this city. The family came originally from Holland, while Jacob Vosburgh was a native of Pennsylvania. To Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have been born three children: William King, born September 5, 1898, was educated in the public schools of St. Louis, in the Smith Academy and in the law department of the University of Missouri, in which he completed a course with the class of 1921; Dozier Lee, born June 19, 1902, was

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educated in the St. Louis public schools, the Smith Academy, the Mexico (M Military Academy and is now a student in the University of Missouri of the cl of 1923; Janet, the youngest of the family, was born January 11, 1907, and is a in school.

In the spring of 1913 Mr. Gardner was elected a member of the board of fr holders of St. Louis and aided in drafting the present charter of the city. He h always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and has for many yea exercised much influence over public thought and action in this connection. In 19 he became his party's nominee for the office of governor and was the choice of t people at the ensuing election, so that he entered upon a four years' term as chi executive of the state. Aside from the important work which Governor Gardner d through the momentous period of the World war—a work that is now a matter of h tory—he figured in many important semi-public and social connections and in t latter was most ably assisted by his wife, who bears the reputation of being one the beautiful women of Missouri. She is a home maker and a mother and h natural grace and charm of manner render her a most pleasing hostess. Governo and Mrs. Gardner acted as host and hostess to the King and queen of the Belgia on the visit of the royal couple to St. Louis in November, 1919. Governor Gardn also presented to General Pershing on his visit to St. Louis on the 22d of Decembe 1919, a medal awarded by the state of Missouri in recognition of his service commander of the American forces in the World war. He is a thirty-second degr Mason, holding membership in Ascalon Commandery, in the St. Louis Consistory a in Moolah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent Pr tective Order of Elks of St. Louis and to the Knights of Pythias, and both he a his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. While for fo years, during his executive service, they resided at Jefferson City, they have alwa regarded St. Louis as their home and have recently returned to Missouri's metropoli from which place Mr. Gardner is supervising his extensive business interests, f he is after all preeminently a business man and one who has displayed marke discernment, keen sagacity and notable executive ability in the successful contr of his affairs.

GEORGE A. PAULY.

George A. Pauly has made steady progress in every field of activity into whic he has directed his labors and has become well known in commercial, professiona and financial circles. He now resides in St. Louis, his native city, his birth havin here occurred May 30, 1881, his parents being Gerhard A. and Lina (Heckmann Pauly, both of whom were natives of Germany but came to America when about te years of age. They were married in St. Louis in 1878 and here reared their famil of nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom George A. Pauly is the elde son and second child. The father is still living, but the mother passed away in 191 The father became, in 1888, the founder of the G. A. Pauly Hardware Company, whic now operates several stores, having become one of the extensive firms conductin business of this kind in Missouri. Mr. Pauly, Sr., is prominently known to the trad and was president of the State Hardware Dealers Association and also treasurer o the National Hardware Dealers Association.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, George A. Pauly of thi review attended the Divoll school of St. Louis, also the Central high school and late became a student in the Benton College of Law and in the St. Louis University Institut of Law. He started out in the business world as a clerk in the employ of the G. A Pauly Hardware Company and afterward was elected to the vice presidency. Tha he possesses marked attributes of leadership is indicated in the fact that he wa chosen for the presidency of his class in the Benton College of Law and was vic president of his class in the St. Louis Institute of Law. Moreover, he became on of the promoters and the vice president of the Hodiamont Bank, of which he wa elected president in 1913, having at that time the honor and distinction of bein the youngest bank president in the State of Missouri. He is also very successfu in real estate operations, having the faculty of anticipating increase in values.

On the 15th of January, 1920, in St. Louis, Mr. Pauly was married to Mis

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GEORGE A. PAULY

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Georgia Richards, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Richards, of Troy, Missouri. They have one son, George A., born February 16, 1921. Mrs. Pauly is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She is a descendant of Malcom Henry, Sr., one of the signers of Missouri's first constitution, his name being placed upon the bronze tablet erected by the United States Daughters of 1812 at the Jefferson Memorial in St. Louis, Missouri, in memory of the famous pioneers of the state. She is also a descendant of Captain Thomas Carter, of English origin, who settled at Barford, Lancaster county, Virginia, at an early date and whose genealogy has been compiled by Dr. Joseph Lyon Miller of that state.

Mr. Pauly was formerly a member of Battery A of the Light Artillery of the National Guard of Missouri. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and fraternally he is connected with Rose Hill Lodge, No. 550, A. F. & A. M.; St. Louis Chapter, No. 8, R. A. M.; St. Aldemar Commandery, No. 18, K. T.; Missouri Consistory, and Moolah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a member of the Sunset Hill Country Club and attends the Christian Science church.

HARRY M. MOORE, M. D.

Among those who are devoting their lives to the practice of medicine and surgery in St. Louis and discharging their duties with a high sense of conscientious obligation and a recognition of the responsibility that devolves upon them is Dr. Harry M. Moore, who is one of the alumni of Washington University. He was born in California, Missouri, March 1, 1874, and is a son of John W. Moore, who was born in Massachusetts and was descended from one of the old families of that state, the ancestral line being traced back to a period long antedating the Revolutionary war, in which some of the name participated. John W. Moore became a resident of California, Missouri, in 1865 and was there engaged in the practice of law to the time of his death, which occurred in 1911, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-one years. He was a prominent republican and for a quarter of a century served as chairman of the central republican committee. At the time of his death he was filling the position of postmaster of California. He was also a veteran of the Civil war, having served with the rank of major in the Twenty-seventh Massachusetts throughout the entire period of hostilities between the north and the south. He belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic, thus maintaining pleasant relations with his old military comrades. He married Charlotte Whitney Curtis, who was born in Georgia but is descended from one of the old Massachusetts families of English origin. Mrs. Moore is still living in California, Missouri, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. She became the mother of seven children, three sons and four daughters.

Dr. Moore of this review was the fifth in order of birth and in the pursuit of his education he passed through consecutive grades to the high school of his native city and was graduated therefrom in 1891. He later spent two years as a student at Westminster and for three years continued his education at Princeton University, where he was graduated in 1896 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. Matriculating in Washington University of St. Louis in preparation for a professional career, he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1898 and through the succeeding year he was an interne in the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium. He then became assistant surgeon to Dr. Paul Tupper and since 1908 has engaged in the private practice of medicine and surgery independently. From 1912 until 1917 he was chief surgeon for the police department of St. Louis and was reappointed in March, 1921, for four years. In June of the latter year he entered the military service of the country and was commissioned a captain of the Medical Corps, while in the following November he was promoted to the rank of major. He served altogether twenty-three months and was stationed at the Embarkation Hospital at Newport News, Virginia, and was chief of the surgical service from February, 1918, until May, 1919. He is now serving on the staff of St. Luke's Hospital and also on the staff of the Frisco Hospital and devotes the major part of his time to the practice of surgery, in which he has developed a high degree of skill and efficiency.

In St. Louis, on the 8th of June, 1912, Dr. Moore was united in marriage to

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Miss Jamie Jones, a native of Rockport, Indiana, and a daughter of Jame and Airey (Snyder) Jones, the latter a representative of an old and prom family of Rockport. Politically he is a republican but has never been ambi to hold office outside the strict path of his profession. Fraternally he is a known Mason, belonging to Tuscan Lodge, No. 360, A. F. & A. M.; St. Louis C ter, No. 8, R. A. M.; St. Aldemar Commandery, No. 18, K. T.; and Moolah Te of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise connected with the Bellerive Country and belongs also to the Beta Theta Phi, a Greek letter fraternity. Along str professional lines his connection is with the St. Louis Medical Society, the souri State Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the Ar can Urological Association, and he is also a fellow of the American Colleg Surgeons. Holding to high professional ideals, he is constantly embracing e opportunity that will lead to the attainment of these ideals and step by step a the line of an orderly progression has reached a point of prominence and suc as one of the able surgeons of his adopted city.

PERCY H. SWAHLEN, M. D.

Dr. Percy H. Swahlen, a representative of the medical profession in St. Lo well known as an obstetrician and gynecologist, was born in Lebanon, Illinois, Jun 1877. His father, the late William F. Swahlen, was a native of Wheeling, West ginia, and was descended from one of the old Pennsylvania families. His gra father, John Swahlen, who was born in the land of the Alps, came to America in 1 He married Ann Gibbons, a descendant of the Cope family, early residents of Penn vania and members of the Society of Friends or Quakers. William F. Swahlen well known in educational circles, becoming one of the professors of McKend College, Lebanon, Illinois, and later in De Pauw University at Greencastle, India where he remained until his death. He was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, Ap 19, 1839, and had therefore reached the age of seventy-seven years when he pas away in Greencastle, February 19, 1916. He was a graduate of the University Pennsylvania and first entered upon educational work at McKendree College of L anon, Illinois. As the years passed he won an enviable reputation by reason of t ability, clearness and forcefulness with which he imparted to others the knowled that he had acquired. He married Caroline Virginia Hypes, who was born in Lebanc Illinois, January 30, 1848, a daughter of Benjamin and Caroline (Murray) Hyp representatives in the paternal line of an old Virginia family, while the Murra were one of the old families of Maryland. The Hypes family was represented the Revolutionary war by Henry Hypes, the great-grandfather of Dr. Swahlen, h ancestors having come from Germany during the early colonization of the new worl Mrs. Swahlen, the Doctor's mother, is still living in Greencastle, Indiana. By h marriage she had six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom two of the so and one daughter are living.

Dr. Swahlen, the third child of the family, was educated in the public schools Lebanon, Illinois, and of Greencastle, Indiana, and in De Pauw University, from whic he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1899. He then took up the study of medicin in the Marion Sims Beaumont College of Medicine at St. Louis, and won his M. I degree upon graduation in 1903. Following the completion of his course he serve for two years as interne in the St. Louis City Hospital, from June, 1903 until Jun 1905, and then resumed his medical studies in Europe, spending some time in Stras burg, in Berlin, in Tuebingen and Vienna. There he remained from the summer o 1905 until the fall of 1907, gaining much valuable knowledge in the clinics and throug college instruction in those cities.

Upon his return on the 2d of January, 1908, Dr. Swahlen entered upon the activ practice of medicine in St. Louis, and while continuing in general practice he ha more largely concentrated on obstetrics and gynecology. His studies and experienc along these lines have made for marked skill and efficiency. He is an associate pro fessor of obstetrics and gynecology in the St. Louis University, is resident obstetrician in St. Ann's Maternity Hospital, gynecologist in St. John's Hospital and a member of the visiting staff of the St. Louis City Hospital. He is also obstetrician and gyne cologist to the Mount St. Rose Hospital.

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DR. PERCY H. SWAHLEN

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During the World war Dr. Swahlen was a captain in the Medical Corps of the United States army, stationed in the Base Hospital at Camp Pike, Arkansas. He entered the service September 30, 1918, and was discharged on the 29th of May, 1919.

Dr. Swahlen belongs to the University Club and is identified with the Beta Theta Phi and the Phi Beta Phi. Along strictly professional lines his connection is with the St. Louis, Missouri State and American Medical Associations, and he is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He finds his chief interest in study and research along medical lines, his progressiveness in professional work bringing him to a place of distinction in the field of his specialty.

MEYER BROTHERS DRUG COMPANY.

St. Louis is recognized as one of the leading drug and chemical markets in the United States and also has the distinction of being the home of the largest wholesale drug house in the United States if not in the world. Meyer Brothers Drug Company was founded by Christian F. G. Meyer at Fort Wayne, Indiana, in 1852. The founder came to this country from Lemforde in the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, in 1847 and consequently was in this country only a few years before entering the drug business. In 1865 the business had grown to such an extent that the founder investigated other distributing points and finally decided to establish the St. Louis branch, realizing that this city was destined to be one of the greatest distributing markets in America. The present buildings contain over three hundred thousand square feet of floor surface fronting on both Fourth street and Broadway and occupy nearly the entire block. In addition to this Meyer Brothers Drug Company occupies three other buildings which are used for warehouse purpose at 316 to 318 South Third street, 408 to 416 Elm street and the southwest corner of Fourth and Elm streets. The main building occupies the frontage on Clark avenue of two hundred and seventy-nine feet and on Fourth street one hundred and fourteen and a half feet, being built on the slow combustion plan and containing all the modern appliances for the quick and economical transaction of business.

Meyer Brothers Drug Company, in addition to being the largest distributer of drugs, chemicals and pharmaceutical products in this country, is also the manufacturer of pharmaceuticals, proprietary preparations, perfume and toilet requisites and numerous items handled by the drug trade. It is the originator of the well known line of household drugs in packages marketed under the name of "Certified." These goods are certified direct to the consumer and are guaranteed by the certificate to be of the highest quality and purity. The Red Diamond line of household specialties put up under the M. B. trademark has an enormous and constantly growing sale all over the United States and especially in the territory tributary to St. Louis.

The well known line of Imperial Crown perfumes and toilet preparations are the products of the "Meyer" laboratory. Everything bearing the "Meyer" trademark, consisting of the red diamond with three test tubes and the legend "Quality certified by test," is fully guaranteed. Every package of drugs and chemicals is thoroughly analyzed by expert analytical chemists before being placed in stock. All finished products are analyzed and tested before being placed on the market and all products bearing the M. B. label are standardized, thus insuring uniformity of results. Meyer Brothers Drug Company years ago established a reputation for sending out goods only of the highest quality and was a pioneer in "Purity the prime consideration."

The sponge and chamois department of Meyer Brothers Drug Company is a business in itself and probably is exceeded by few, if any, of the exclusive sponge houses of America. In 1918 it purchased the entire stock of sponges carried by McKesson & Robbins, the largest wholesale drug house in New York city. With direct representatives located at the sponge fisheries, Meyer Brothers Drug Company is in a position to supply any item in this line at the lowest prices consistent with the quality of the goods. This is a special feature of the business and the wonderful success the sponge and chamois department has met with is conclusive evidence of the ability of the house in this line.

Meyer Brothers Drug Company operates its own printing department, which is housed in the separate five-story building on the southwest corner of Fourth and Elm streets. It has an investment of over sixty thousand dollars in the way of job

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presses, cylinder presses, cutting machines, folding machines and in fact all equipment necessary for a modern printing establishment. Even with this investment it is necessary to have a large amount of printing done outside. About thirty people are constantly employed in the printing department.

It would be impossible to give an adequate idea of the immensity of this concern without a personal trip through the house. In the vaults, which reach from the basement to the roof, are stored narcotics, expensive chemicals, essential oils, etc., representing an investment of hundreds of thousands of dollars. An extensive system of shelving in the order department carries almost every item in the proprietary line manufactured in this and other civilized countries. The warehouses are stocked with original packages of crude drugs, chemicals, proprietary goods and items that are constantly drawn from to refinish the stock in the main building.

The officers of the organization consist of Carl F. G. Meyer, president; O. P. Meyer, vice president; S. B. Simpson, second vice president; William Biebinger, secretary and treasurer; G. J. Meyer, assistant secretary and treasurer. The company was incorporated in 1889 under the laws of the state of Missouri and has a force of traveling salesmen, regular and specialty men, comprising about one hundred, covering the United States from Pennsylvania to the Pacific coast and from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico.

The export business is constantly increasing and the many shipments consigned to Mexico, Cuba, the Central and South American republics indicate Meyer Brothers Drug Company as a large exporter as well as importer—in fact the export business has increased so rapidly in recent years that it has been necessary to organize a department for the special handling of this business.

The company also issues a monthly publication, the "Meyer Druggist," which has a circulation approximating twenty thousand copies per month, reaching every desirable retail druggist in the territory in which the house does business. It is strictly a house organ and is sent out gratuitously to the drug trade. As a business getter it is without equal and in addition to that is one of intrinsic value to the drug trade, keeping it informed in regard to advances and declines, the trend of the market, various laws affecting the drug trade, etc.

Every department is run systematically and one remarkable feature in regard to the business is the close cooperation between the various divisions and departments.

The present quarters of Meyer Brothers Drug Company are too small for the immense volume of business that is being transacted, but plans are on foot to secure sufficient additional floor space to take care of its requirements for some years to come. We predict for this house a successful future and it is an institution of which the citizens of St. Louis and Missouri should well be proud.

Owing to the democratic manner in which the affairs of the company are conducted and the approachability of its officers and executives, every visitor is made to feel at home and carries away the most pleasant recollections of the reception accorded. Our limited space forbids a more extended sketch of this immense institution, which is destined to form one of the distinguishing features of the city's prosperity. St. Louis is one of the greatest distributing markets of chemicals in the United States, and Meyer Brothers Drug Company has always been an important factor in contributing to this end.

CHRISTIAN FREDERICK GOTTLIEB MEYER.

To those familiar with the history of Christian Frederick Gottlieb Meyer it would seem trite to say that he arose from an obscure position to rank among the prominent merchants of the country, but is is only just to say in a history that will descend to future generations that he left a record which any man might be proud to possess. Beginning at the very bottom round of the business ladder, he steadily climbed upward until his record is today a valuable asset in contemporaneous history. He was the founder of the Meyer Brothers Drug Company, the most important wholesale drug establishment in the United States. His business record was such as any man might be proud to possess, for it was characterized by strict, unswerving industry and integrity, and by the faithful fulfillment of every obligation. He thus enjoyed in

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unusual measure the admiration of the general public and the respect and esteem of his contemporaries and associates. He stood prominent among the citizens who in the utilization of the excellent business opportunities offered by the new world attained distinction and success.

His birth occurred in the province of Westphalia, Prussia, where in the village of Haldem the estate of his ancestors has been known almost from times immemorial as Meyer von der Ilwede. These manor estates are required to remain intact and descend to the eldest son, even if the rest of the children receive little or nothing as a heritage. The natal day of Frederick Meyer, for by that name he has always been known, was December 9, 1830, and when he was to be christened at the church, five miles distant, a four-in-hand gala turnout was brought into requisition. He was only three years of age at the time of his father's death and was left an orphan by the demise of his mother when he was sixteen years of age. It was in the following year that he came to America, as did many of his fellow countrymen who were attracted by the story of the better wages paid in the new world and of the opportunities for rapid business advancement.

In company with his brother William Mr. Meyer sailed from Bremen on the sailing vessel Swanton, Captain Duncan commanding, on the 22d of September, 1847, and arrived at New Orleans on the 14th of November, after a long and tedious voyage of seven and a half weeks. The brothers proceeded up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Cincinnati and started by canal boat for Fort Wayne, Indiana, but the river freezing over, they could not proceed far on their journey in that way and were forced to walk the remaining distance over a bad country road covered by mud and snow. Their choice of destination was influenced by the fact that they had a sister living about eighteen miles south of Fort Wayne. They traveled on and when night overtook them on the second day a neighbor of their sister escorted the brothers through the forest with a torchlight of hickory bark. They reached their destination on the evening of December 3, 1847, and for about two months assisted their brother-in-law and his grown sons in clearing away the forest.

A momentous day in the history of Frederick Meyer was the 14th of February, 1848, for on that day he accompanied his brother-in-law to Fort Wayne and after a day or two determined to remain there. His advent into business life in that city was a most unpretentious one. He made arrangements to live with a dry goods merchant by the name of Hill and was to do some general work as a recompense for his board and the opportunity of attending school. He had thus pursued his education for ten consecutive weeks when his teacher became ill. In that time, however, he had made marvelous progress in acquiring a knowledge of the English language and had nearly finished the third reader. It is said that after he had been in Fort Wayne for a year he could speak English with the fluency of a native born American. The undaunted spirit of energy and enterprise which has always characterized him was immediately manifest when he could no longer attend school in his effort to secure other occupation.

From his early boyhood it was his ambition to become a druggist and he now secured a position in a drug store as an apprentice in May, 1848, when in his eighteenth year. It is said there are two indispensable elements to success: an objective one—the opportunity; and the subjective one—the energy to improve the opportunity. The opportunity came to Mr. Meyer and it was found that he had the requisite qualities to utilize it. When the Asiatic cholera was epidemic in this country in 1849, those who were older and more experienced in the profession in the store in which he was employed either fled from their posts of duty or were stricken with the dreadful disease, his principal being among the latter, and following the death of his employer it was necessary that Mr. Meyer take charge of the business. Although merchandising was brought to a standstill in every other line, the drug trade flourished, and Mr. Meyer was kept busy night and day filling prescriptions and dealing out drugs, his meals even being brought to him at the store. He showed that he had in him the qualities necessary to meet the situation and his fidelity, ready adaptability and trustworthiness soon gained him promotion and in less than two weeks he was head clerk of the establishment. In this connection he made occasional trips to Cincinnati to purchase goods, and in August, 1852, he was approached by another druggist in Fort Wayne with an offer to become his partner, and thus he associated himself with Watson Wall under the firm name of Wall & Meyer. The next month he went to New York city to purchase an additional stock of goods. A

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trip to the metropolis was far different at that time than at present, when in a few hours one crosses the country in a Pullman palace car. He then traveled by canal to Toledo, by lake to Buffalo, by rail to Albany and thence down the Hudson river to New York, and on the return trip he crossed the Alleghanies partly by rail and partly by stage. The capital of the new firm was quite limited. Mr. Wall had only been in business a short time and had been assisted by a few men of wealth at Fort Wayne, one of whom was the Hon. Hugh McCulloch, who was then president of the State Bank of Indiana and subsequently comptroller of currency of the United States and secretary of the treasury. Mr. Meyer had managed to save four hundred and twenty dollars in cash and he borrowed eighty dollars from a friend, so that he had a capital of five hundred dollars to invest, while Mr. Wall's assets, after deducting liabilities, were about six hundred and twenty dollars. The partnership was continued for five years, on the expiration of which period Mr. Meyer purchased the interest of Mr. Wall, paying him ten or eleven thousand dollars—such had been the rapid growth and success of the business. Not long after Mr. Meyer gave his brother, J. F. W. Meyer, an interest in the house and the firm style of Meyer & Brother was assumed.

Mr. Meyer had been in business on his own account about two years when, in 1854, he wedded Miss Francisca Schmidt, who had come to America a year or two previous from the vicinity of Strassburg, Germany, and had taken up her abode at Fort Wayne. Soon after their marriage Mr. Meyer purchased nine acres of land a short distance from the corporation limits of the city and built thereon a residence and stables that he might enjoy country life. He has always been interested in the production of flowers and at his country home he built greenhouses and engaged in gardening, floriculture and horticulture. He had hotbeds for market gardening and soon developed a large nursery. His business in that line grew rapidly and it is a matter of history that a large majority of the evergreen and ornamental trees at or near Fort Wayne that have grown to great size came from "Glendale," Mr. Meyer's country home. He has always been a lover of flowers and is said to have imported the first specimen of Begonia Rex. He became so deeply interested in floriculture and horticulture that he frequently wrote for the magazines of the day upon these subjects.

A man of resourceful business ability Mr. Meyer extended his efforts into other lines and undertook no business interest in which he did not reach success. In those days a German paper was published at Fort Wayne, but Mr. Meyer did not consider it creditable to the city or his nationality and so purchased the paper and assumed the editorship. He raised it to a high standard of journalism and later presented it to one whom he regarded qualified to edit it satisfactorily and it is still in existence. All this time he continued in the drug business, in which he met with excellent success, save that in 1863 the store was almost entirely destroyed by fire and the loss above the insurance amounted to fifteen thousand dollars. Before the flames had been extinguished, however, Mr. Meyer had leased other premises and the next day started for New York to buy a complete stock of drugs and druggists' sundries and in a short period the business was in good running condition and the trade constantly increased until theirs became the largest retail drug house in the state of Indiana. They also developed an extensive jobbing business, Mr. Meyer often making trips to surrounding towns on horseback or by carriage to look after his trade.

His success and ambition prompted him to reach out to other fields and believing that he might profit by the opportunities of larger cities than Fort Wayne, he considered both Chicago and St. Louis as a place of location and determined upon the latter. In August, 1865, therefore, he opened a branch house in St. Louis, which at that time contained about two hundred thousand inhabitants and had twelve wholesale drug houses. The period following the Civil war was one of depression in all lines of trade. The inflated war prices sank daily, but the safe, conservative business methods upon which it was founded and the unassailable integrity of the house enabled the firm gradually to build up a trade until the St. Louis house far outranked the original establishment at Fort Wayne. Mr. Meyer removed to St. Louis to take charge here and at the same time continued the active supervision of the Fort Wayne store. The business in this city developed until it exceeded in volume and importance that of all other drug houses of St. Louis and in fact is the most important establishment of this character in the west. All this, however, meant close and unremitting effort. The company always adhered to high standards, en-

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deavoring to reach an ideal business in the character of its service to the public, in the quality of goods handled and in its personnel as well. Mr. Meyer would never deviate from the high standard which he set up and in the end undoubtedly it proved one of the elements of his splendid business success. His name was long an honored one on commercial paper and he was well known in financial circles. He was a director of three different banks, becoming thus associated with the State Bank of Indiana before he was thirty years of age, while two banks of St. Louis made him a member of their directorate.

To Mr. and Mrs. Meyer were born nine children, seven sons and two daughters, but one died in infancy, another at the age of twenty-one, a third at the age of twenty-eight years and the fourth during 1920. There still survive four sons and a daughter, and the four sons are in the establishment of Meyer Brothers Drug Company, Carl F. G. Meyer being president of the company; O. P. Meyer, vice president; G. J. Meyer, assistant secretary; and A. C. Meyer, a director.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyer held membership in the German Lutheran church and contributed in large measure to its development and growth. During his last years Mr. Meyer was in ill health and they traveled quite extensively for recuperation as well as recreation. His death occurred July 12, 1905, at Homburg-vor-der-Hoehe, Germany, and his remains were brought back to St. Louis on the 2d of August, being interred in the German Evangelical Lutheran cemetery here. It was fitting that in the evening of his days he should enjoy well merited rest, for his life through many years was one of intense activity and enterprise. Although he had passed the Psalmist's span of threescore years and ten, his mental vigor was unimpaired and he took an active interest in the living issues and events of the day. Surrounded at his home by a circle of friends who appreciated his true worth and admired and esteemed by the citizens of the community, his name will be honored for many generations as that of one of the most enterprising of the early merchants of St. Louis—a man who acted well his part and who lived a worthy and honorable life.

CARL F. G. MEYER.

Along the line of steady progression that marks the wise utilization of the varied opportunities which are presented for the attainment of success, Carl F. G. Meyer has reached the presidency of the Meyer Brothers Drug Company, although he started out in the business world in a very humble position. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, March 7, 1880, and here his entire life has been passed. He was a student in Smith Academy and afterward attended the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, while subsequently he went abroad and entered the University of Paris.

Mr. Meyer initiated his business career as an employe of the Meyer Brothers Drug Company in a minor capacity and thoroughly familiarized himself with the various details of the business. From errand boy he worked his way steadily upward, filling almost every position, and to the thoroughness with which he learned the trade may be attributed the fact that he has been so successful during his administration of the affairs of the house and has been able to select the right employes for the various duties assigned to them. In 1917 he became president and general manager of the business but has repeatedly stated that he is a firm believer in cooperation and that as long as he is connected with the establishment of Meyer Brothers Drug Company his policy will be to call the heads of departments and executives in consultation on all important matters, and that it will not be a "one-man" proposition—in other words loyalty and cooperation will be the fundamental principle on which the business will be continued. Mr. Meyer believes in the Golden Rule and without flattery it can be truthfully stated that he has, through his strong personality, secured the loyalty, goodwill and friendship of every employe of the house, irrespective of the position occupied. Meyer Brothers Drug Company has the reputation of possessing a thoroughly loyal force of employes and the fact that many of these employes have been identified with the house from ten to fifty years is indicative of this fact. He considers them not only employes but friends as well and it is mainly due to the policy outlined by him that the house has been so successful during the unusual conditions that have existed for several years past.

In early life Mr. Meyer married and is devoted to his family, consisting of wife

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and two children, Carl and Eleanor. He is never happier than when at home with his family and enters into their enjoyments with the same enthusiasm as he does into business and municipal affairs. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon college fraternity, the National Wholesale Druggists Association, the National Paint, Oil & Varnish Association, the Chambers of Commerce of the United States of America, Proprietary Association, the American Perfumers Association and the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce. He is president of the St. Louis Convention, publicity and tourists bureau. He is also president of the St. Louis Drug & Chemical Club, vice president of the St. Louis College of Pharmacy and has taken a leading part in civic movements for the benefit of the city and the state. During the war he was active in various enterprises such as the Liberty loan, Red Cross and other drives and has given both time and money for charitable and other purposes for the welfare of the people. His confidence in human nature is unbounded and he has repeatedly expressed himself as believing that there has been a gradual improvement and that business is now conducted on a higher plane of mutual respect and confidence than ever before.

OTTO P. MEYER.

Otto P. Meyer, first vice president of the Meyer Brothers Drug Company of St. Louis, in which city he has spent his entire life, was born February 28, 1870, a son of Christian F. G. Meyer, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this work. He was educated in the public schools of St. Louis and in the University of Michigan, from which he received his Ph. C. degree in the class of 1890. Returning to St. Louis, he then entered the business which had been established by his father and was conducted under the name of the Meyer Brothers Drug Company. He has since been connected therewith and in 1895 was made a member of the firm. Ten years later he was elected to the vice presidency, in which official capacity he has since served. With the thoroughness that has ever characterized the family, he has acquainted himself with the drug business and is thus able to render excellent aid in the conduct of the business which is the largest in the country, the Meyer Brothers Drug Company occupying a position of leadership in connection with the drug trade of the United States.

In 1894 Mr. Meyer was united in marriage to Miss Alice McGowan of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and to them have been born two daughters: Frances Theodora, who is now the wife of Edwin R. Meyer, manager of the Meyer Dairy Equipment Company of St. Louis; and Adelaide Virginia, who is attending the Mary Institute in her senior year.

Mr. Meyer is a member of the St. Louis Drug & Chemical Club, also belongs to the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce and the Sunset Hill Country Club. His social qualities make for popularity among a wide acquaintance and his business enterprise and progressiveness rank him with the foremost merchants of the city.

HARRY COBB AVIS.

Harry Cobb Avis, president of the St. Louis Surfacer & Paint Company, started out in the business world in a humble capacity and by close application, fidelity and capability has steadily worked his way upward until he is now in control of a business of considerable extent and importance. St. Louis numbers him among her native sons. He was born December 18, 1873, his parents being W. H. and Mary (Sandford) Avis. The father's birth occurred in St. Louis in 1838 and for some time he was connected with the firm of Dutcher & Company, commission merchants, while for thirty years prior to his death he was a manufacturer of vinegar and allied products. In St. Louis he wedded Mary Sandford, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1840 and came to Missouri after completing her education in the east. They became the parents of two sons and three daughters, of whom Harry C. is the youngest son and third child. The father passed away in March, 1912, and the mother survived until February, 1919, when she too, was called to her final home.

Harry C. Avis was educated in the public and high schools of St. Louis and started out in the business world as a clerk in the employ of the Ford & Doan Commission Company. Later he was with the Brown Shoe Company, remaining with that corpora-

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HARRY C. AVIS

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tion for seven years as traveling salesman and as sales manager. In 1903 he organized the St. Louis Surfacer & Paint Company in partnership with his brother, William Sandford Avis, who was made president of the firm at that time. In 1918 he succeeded his brother in the presidency, the latter then retiring on account of ill health, which terminated his life in August, 1919. Harry C. Avis has been the directing head of the company for the past two years and his business ability is manifest in the continued success which is attending the business and in its steady growth. He is also a director and the treasurer of the Mound City Trust Company and director of the Citizens Loan Company and is widely and favorably known in business circles.

In St. Louis, in October, 1906, Mr. Avis was married to Miss Lillie Buck, a daughter of Charles H. Buck, a prominent stove and range manufacturer. In his political views Mr. Avis maintains an independent course. His religious faith is that of the Methodist denomination, his membership being in St. John's Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which he is serving on the board of stewards. Socially he is connected with the Bellerive Country Club and in trade circles is well known as a member of the St. Louis Paint, Oil & Varnish Club.

REV. JOSEPH F. LUBELEY.

Rev. Joseph F. Lubeley, pastor of the Holy Trinity church at Fourteenth and Mallinckrodt streets in St. Louis, was born in Lockhaven, Pennsylvania, September 15, 1873, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Selter) Lubeley, both of whom were natives of Germany, where they were reared and married. Immediately after that important event in their lives they sailed for the United States, taking up their abode at Lockhaven, Pennsylvania, where the father taught school and also served as organist in the church. In 1877 he came to St. Louis and was made teacher and organist in St. Liborius parish, with which he was connected to the time of his death in 1895. His widow survives and resides with a daughter on a farm in St. Charles county, Missouri.

Joseph F. Lubeley of this review attended the St. Liborius school and afterward was a student in St. Francis College at Quincy, Illinois, there pursuing his college work and course in philosophy, remaining as a student in that institution for six years. He was then sent to Innsbruck, where he attended the Jesuit University for four years, and in 1895, not having reached the canonical age, he taught at St. Francis Seminary in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for a year. On the 4th of July, 1896, he was ordained to the priesthood in St. Anthony's church of St. Louis by Archbishop J. J. Kain. He then served as assistant to Father Hoffman of St. Henry's church, where he continued his labors until December 1, 1900, at which time he was appointed pastor of Sacred Heart church at Troy, Missouri, over which he presided until September 1, 1903, when he was made pastor of St. Joseph's church at Salisbury, Missouri, where he continued until June, 1908. At that date he became pastor of Holy Trinity church of St. Louis, one of the oldest parishes of the city. Here he has since continued his labors and his zeal and consecration have been productive of splendid results.

Father Lubeley is a member of the Knights of Columbus, in which he has attained the fourth degree, and he also belongs to the Catholic Knights of America, to the Western Catholic Union and numerous other church and civic societies, all of which tend to the moral advancement or social betterment of the community.

JOHN D. HAYWARD, M. D.

Dr. John D. Hayward, a St. Louis surgeon, was born January 18, 1878, in Kirksville, Missouri, his parents being James M. and Susan (Arnold) Hayward. The father, a native of Indiana, was of English lineage, the ancestral family line being traced to James Hayward, who came to America in the Mayflower. One of his descendants, who also bore the name of James Hayward and who was the great-great-grandfather of Dr. Hayward, served under Washington in the Revolutionary war. As settlement pushed westward the family became connected with Indiana and in that state

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James M. Hayward, the doctor's father, was reared and educated, but prior to the Civil war he came to Missouri with his parents, settling in Schuyler county. There the grandfather engaged in farming and James M. Hayward afterwards began farming and stock raising on his own account. He followed the business successfully for many years and is now living retired. His wife, a native of Missouri, belonged to one of the old pioneer families of the state of Scotch-Irish descent. She passed away in 1879, leaving a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters.

Dr. Hayward, the youngest child, was educated in the public schools and in the Kirksville State Normal school, where he remained a student for three years. He then matriculated in the Barnes University as a medical student and was graduated there with the M. D. degree in 1906. He then entered upon general practice and also taught anatomy and clinical surgery in the Barnes University and later was made professor of those branches, continuing his connection with the school for five years. While thus engaged he also took post-graduate work in the laboratory of surgical technique at Chicago and likewise attended clinics, using every available means to promote his knowledge and advance his efficiency. He is now a member of the surgical staff of the St. Louis Baptist Hospital and is well known as a contributor to the leading medical journals upon surgical questions. He belongs to the St. Louis, Missouri State, Southern Medical and American Medical Associations and through the proceedings of these bodies as well as through private reading and study keeps in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress.

On the 18th of October, 1906, in St. Louis, Dr. Hayward was married to Miss Lenore Gaynes, a native of Montgomery county, Missouri, and a daughter of D. J. and Mrs. (Logan) Gaynes, both of whom have passed away. The Logans were an old Montgomery county family. Dr. and Mrs. Hayward have become parents of two children: Aurora Lee, born August 7, 1908, in St. Louis; and Ruth Genevieve, born August 30, 1911. The family residence is at Clayton, where they have an attractive suburban home and Dr. Hayward has his city office in the Metropolitan building. Thus the farm bred boy, for he was reared on a farm to the age of sixteen years, has become a well known surgeon of one of the metropolitan centers of America. He turns from arduous professional duties to hunting and fishing for his recreation. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In club circles he is well known as a representative of the Kiwanis Club and his religious faith is that of the Christian church.

ROBERT LEE ORCUTT.

Robert Lee Orcutt, president of the General Warehousing Company of St. Louis, was born in this city October 7, 1879. His father, Rosalvo E. Orcutt, was a representative of an old English family and is now living retired. He married Annie Rose in St. Johns, New Brunswick, and they became the parents of five sons and two daughters.

Robert L. Orcutt, the sixth in order of birth, was educated in the Cote Brilliant Grammar school, which he attended to the age of seventeen years and then turned his attentions to the storage and moving business, becoming associated with the firm of Orcutt & Company, with whom he remained until January 1, 1920. He started out in his business career as office boy, and has steadily advanced through intermediate positions and promotions until he has reached the presidency of the company, having in the meantime filled the positions of solicitor, bookkeeper, secretary and vice president. On the 1st of January, 1920, he became president of the General Warehousing Company, which is one of the largest organizations of this kind in the country. Their members include the Langan & Taylor Storage & Moving Company, the R. U. Leonori Auction & Storage Company, the American Storage & Moving Company and the J. Brown Storage Company. Mr. Orcutt is now the executive head of the organization and his long experience with the Orcutt Company well qualifies him for the responsible duties which devolve upon him in this connection. He is also serving on the Advisory Board for the Agricultural & Live Stock Empire Exposition.

There is an interesting military chapter in the life record of Robert L. Orcutt, who during the Spanish-American war enlisted at the age of eighteen years as a

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ROBERT L. ORCUTT

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member of Company A, Third Regiment of Infantry, that became the First Missouri Volunteers. He joined the army as a private and afterward remained in the National Guard, becoming a member of Battery F in 1901 and continuing in that connection until 1907. During the World war he was active in securing subscriptions for the Liberty loan and for all the various war activities.

In Denison, Texas, on the 29th of December, 1908, Mr. Orcutt was married to Miss Alice Crowther, a daughter of James Crowther, representative of an old English family. Mr. and Mrs. Orcutt have become parents of a son, Robert L., Jr., born May 20, 1911. They reside at No. 5533 Cates avenue. Much concerning the personal characteristics, interests and activities of Mr. Orcutt is indicated in his membership relations which are extensive and of a varied character. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the Rotary Club, the Automobile Club, the Old Colony Club, the St. Louis Art League, the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, the Traffic Club of Chicago, the Advertising Club of St. Louis, the Real Estate Exchange, the Riverview Club, the Truck & Team Owners Association, the American Warehousing Association, the National Furniture Warehousing Association and the Masonic fraternity, in which he is connected with Itaska Lodge, No. 420, A. F. & A. M. He has also taken the Scottish Rite degrees and is a noble of Moolah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the board of governors of the Symphony Orchestra. His political views are in accordance with the teachings and purposes of the republican party and his religious faith is indicated in his connection with the Episcopal church, in which he is serving as a member of the vestry. He is chairman of the executive committee of the Nation-Wide Campaign for the Diocese of Missouri. From his study of the Bible he has been led to adopt the tithing system as taught in the Scriptures and therefore gives to the Lord's cause at least one-tenth of his income. His life has been one of intense and well directed activity, fruitful of results that have been of benefit in the upbuilding of his fortunes, in the promotion of public welfare and in the advancement of social progress and high ideals of American manhood and citizenship.

HARRY C. BOHRER, M. D.

Dr. Harry C. Bohrer, a St. Louis surgeon, who though among the younger representatives of the profession, has attained a prominence that many an older physician might well envy, was born in Macon, Missouri, October 8, 1890. His father, the late George W. Bohrer, was also a native of this state and a representative of an old Pennsylvania family that was established in Missouri in pioneer times. The grandfather was David Bohrer, who came to Missouri long prior to the Civil war and devoted his life to agricultural pursuits here. George W. Bohrer was reared and educated in Kansas and Missouri and after attaining his majority took up educational work, which he followed to the time of his death, passing away at Brookfield, Missouri, in 1906, at the comparatively early age of thirty-eight years. He was also a graduate in medicine but never engaged in practice. He married Fannie Lankford, who was born in Shelbina, Missouri, and belonged to one of the pioneer families of Indiana. She still makes her home in St. Louis.

Dr. Bohrer, the only child of the family, was educated in the public schools of Chicago, in the Bleese Military Academy at Macon, Missouri, and in the St. Louis College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1912, having pursued a two years' course there which won for him the Ph. G. degree. He next entered the St. Louis University of Medicine and was graduated with the class of 1916. He afterward became an interne in the St. Louis Baptist Hospital, where he thus served for a year and was resident physician for two years. He next entered upon private practice, in which he has since continued, specializing in surgery, and is now a member of the surgical staff of the Baptist Hospital and in addition enjoys a large private practice of an important character. He belongs to the St. Louis, the Missouri State and the American Medical Associations and through the proceedings of these bodies keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and scientific investigation.

On the 10th of September, 1919, Dr. Bohrer was married to Miss Lillian Crowther, a native of St. Louis and a daughter of Joseph and Sarah Crowther. In his political views Dr. Bohrer is a democrat but has never been an office seeker. He belongs to the Christian church and is interested in all that pertains to the moral progress

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of the community. He finds recreation and diversion in hunting but allows nothing to interfere with the faithful and conscientious performance of his professional duties. Step by step he has advanced, working his way through college and at all times since his youthful days providing for his own support. He won the silver medal in the College of Pharmacy and gained highest honors in the medical school, and the same capability and thoroughness have characterized him throughout his professional career, so that he has already won an enviable position among the capable surgeons of St. Louis.

JOHN AMBROSE ROHAN.

John Ambrose Rohan, sole owner of the John A. Rohan Boiler Works Company of St. Louis, was born January 1, 1874, in the city where he now resides. His father, John Rohan, was a native of Callan, in the county of Kilkenny, Ireland, his birth there occurring in 1833. On crossing the Atlantic to the new world he landed at New Orleans and made his way northward to St. Louis, where he took up his abode on the 1st of January, 1849. He continued a resident of this city for almost six decades, passing away on the 25th of March, 1905. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Christina Lortz, was born in Kaskaskia, Illinois, in 1840, and passed away November 22, 1889. They were married in St. Louis and had a family of six sons and two daughters.

John A. Rohan, who was the fourth in order of birth, was educated in the public and parochial schools of St. Louis and in the Christian Brothers College, from which he was graduated in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He received his initial business training under the direction of his father and when the business was incorporated under the name of the John Rohan & Son Boiler Works he was made vice president. Since his father's death he has become sole owner of the business, which is now carried on under the name of the John A. Rohan Boiler Works Company. This is one of the important industrial enterprises of St. Louis, a business of large proportions being carried on and Mr. Rohan is the owner of a splendidly equipped plant supplied with all modern machinery and every facility to promote the work.

On the 26th of April, 1899, in St. Malachy's church in St. Louis, Mr. Rohan was married to Miss May Hatton, a daughter of Daniel L. Hatton, formerly well known as a dealer in fancy groceries in this city. They have one son, John A., born July 15, 1901. The parents are members of St. Rose's Catholic church and Mr. Rohan belongs to the Knights of Columbus, being identified with Kenrich Council. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, with the Millers Club and is the first vice president of the Apollo Club, one of the leading musical organizations of St. Louis. In his business career he has made steady advancement. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but in enlarging and controlling this many a man of less resolute spirit would have failed. He has been watchful of all opportunities pointing to success and has ever maintained high standards of efficiency in the output of the plant. Therefore he has gained a liberal patronage and the John A. Rohan Boiler Works is today one of the leading industrial interests of St. Louis.

DR. HERMAN C. G. LUYTIES.

Herman C. G. Luyties was one of the pioneers in the practice of homeopathy in the Mississippi valley. He was long prominently known as a leading physician and pharmacist of St. Louis and he was largely instrumental in the development of Luyties Pharmacy, which for many years was one of the foremost institutions of this character in Missouri. His birth occurred in Bremen, Germany, August 12, 1833, and in the later years of his life he returned to his native country, where he passed away in Dresden, May 27, 1896. His parents were Captain Gehrhard and Anna Luyties, the former commander of a German warship and a close friend of the renowned physician, Christian Samuel Friedrich Hahnemann, who was the founder of homeopathy.

Dr. Luyties of this review pursued his education in the schools of his native city and studied medicine under the direction of some of the founders of the homeopathic

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JOHN A. ROHAN

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school. He was one of the early exponents of that school in America, having crossed the Atlantic in 1850. Three years later he established a small retail homeopathic pharmacy at the corner of Broadway and Olive street in St. Louis and his establishment was of the greatest value to the practitioners of medicine who were representatives of the same school as himself. His business steadily increased until his trade covered not only the city but a large tributary territory, and eventually he opened a wholesale establishment, giving his attention to the wholesale as well as the retail trade. His name became a synonym for the best that could be obtained in the line of drugs and homeopathic remedies and he gave his entire attention to the upbuilding of the business, which during his lifetime became the largest homeopathic pharmacy in the world and one of the important business enterprises of his adopted city. In the course of years, through the development of the business, an immense manufactory was established and extensive laboratories opened, while the business in its various departments furnished employment to a large force of salesmen and operatives. Dr. Luyties also became one of the promoters of the Homeopathic College of Missouri and for years was a lecturer on pharmacy in that institution. He was likewise one of the founders of the Good Samaritan Hospital and gave generously of his time and of his means not only to aiding that institution but also to the work of personal relief among the city's needy.

In 1862 Dr. Luyties was married to Miss Louise Rein and they became the parents of two sons and three daughters. In his later years the Doctor returned to Europe, where he passed away. He was widely recognized as a man of high scientific attainments, of marked ability along commercial lines and of irreproachable character in every relation of life. He did much to introduce homeopathic practice in the new world and as such he deserves the gratitude and honor of his own and of later generations.

RAYMOND MILLS SPIVY, M. D.

Dr. Raymond Mills Spivy, obstetrician and gynecologist with offices in the University Club building at St. Louis, was born December 25, 1880, in Henderson, Texas. His father, Judge William Wright Spivy, was a native of Alabama and belonged to one of the old southern families represented in Virginia, North Carolina and Alabama. The ancestral line is traced back to Aaron Spivy who came from Ireland prior to the Revolutionary war, in which he participated, being wounded in the battle of Saratoga. He originally settled in Isle of Wight county, Virginia. Judge Spivy removed to Texas with his widowed mother during his youthful days and acquired his education under the direction of his mother's brother, Judge William Wright Morris, a distinguished jurist of the Lone Star state and at a prior date a prominent figure in political affairs in Alabama. Judge Spivy prepared for the bar and won distinction and prominence as a lawyer and as district judge, his district comprising Henderson and four or five other counties. He was also an intimate friend and legal associate of the late Governor Hogg of Texas. He died December 7, 1889, at the age of forty-one years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Ann Fleming, was a native of Georgia and was of Scotch-Irish descent. She now makes her home in Little Rock, Arkansas. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, three sons and three daughters.

Dr. Spivy, who was the fourth in order of birth in the family, was educated in the public and high schools of Henderson, Texas, and in the University of Texas, before entering upon preparation for the practice of medicine as a student in Washington University of St. Louis, which conferred upon him the M. D. degree in 1907. He afterward served for a year as an interne in the St. Louis City Hospital and then went abroad for further study, pursuing post-graduate work for a year in Berlin, Germany, and London, England. He afterward became interne in St. Luke's Hospital at St. Louis in 1908 and in 1909-10 was chief physician of the St. Louis City Infirmary. Later he was active obstetrician to the St. Louis Maternity Hospital and associate in gynecology in the Barnard Free Skin Hospital, filling these positions from 1910 to the present time. He is also visiting surgeon of the St. Louis City Hospital and surgeon to the out-patients of the Washington University Dispensary. His private practice, too, is of an extensive and important character and study and experience

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have constantly developed his talents and his skill, making him an able and successful physician of St. Louis. He belongs to the St. Louis, Missouri State and American Medical Associations and at all times keeps in touch with the progressive thought of the profession.

On the 21st of April, 1920, Dr. Spivy was married in St. Louis to Miss Mary Lawrence Eaton, a native of this city and a daughter of Francis G. and Ada (Tyler) Eaton, representatives of an old and prominent St. Louis family that has resided in Vandeventer place for many years. There Mrs. Spivy was married and there her parents still reside.

During the World war Dr. Spivy served on the surgical staff of Base Hospital Unit, No. 21, in Rouen, France. He was commissioned a captain and was honorably discharged March 7, 1919. Dr. Spivy belongs to the University Club of St. Louis and also to the Beta Theta and Sigma Nu, two college fraternities. He is a member of the Westminster Presbyterian church and his political endorsement is given to the democratic party. He is a man of studious nature and finds his chief diversion in scientific reading and in investigation. He is thus constantly adding to his knowledge of both a general and professional character and association with Dr. Spivy means expansion and elevation.

JOHN R. CAULK, M. D.

Dr. John R. Caulk, urological surgeon of St. Louis, was born at McDaniel, Talbot county, Maryland, October 30, 1882, a son of the late Frank E. and Sarah D. (Wrightson) Caulk. The father was a representative of a prominent Maryland family of Scotch and English lineage and engaged in business as a wholesale tobacconist, winning substantial success. He died in 1894 at the age of forty-one years, while his wife passed away in 1912 at the age of fifty-two. She was also a representative of one of the old Maryland families of English lineage founded in the new world prior to the Revolutionary war. By her marriage she became the mother of four children, one of whom, a daughter, died in childhood.

Dr. Caulk, the eldest of the family, was educated in the primary and high schools of Easton, Talbot county, Maryland, and in St. John's College at Annapolis, a military school, where in his senior year he was commanding officer, holding the rank of major of the battalion. There he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1901, while in 1912 his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. His medical education was obtained in the Johns Hopkins University, from which he was graduated in 1906, subsequent to which time he served for eighteen months as an interne in the Union Protestant Infirmary. He acted as assistant resident surgeon in the same institution under Dr. John M. T. Finney and from 1907 until the middle of 1910 was assistant resident surgeon and resident urological surgeon at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, with which he was thus connected for three and a half years.

Dr. Caulk came to St. Louis in June, 1910, and here entered upon private practice, during which time he has been chief of staff of the genito-urinary clinic at the Washington University, also assistant surgeon of the Barnes Hospital, urologist at the St. Louis Children's Hospital and also urologist at St. Luke's Hospital. He is associate editor on surgery, gynecology and obstetrics and has contributed many articles to leading medical journals. He is likewise corresponding editor of the American Journal on Syphilis and associate editor of the American Journal of Urology. With the various leading scientific societies having to do with his profession he is associated in membership relations, these including the American Urological Society, American Association of Genito-Urinary Surgeons, American Society of Clinical Genito Surgery, the American College of Surgeons, the Southern Medical Association, being chairman of its surgical section and the International Association of Urology. He is a member of the St. Louis Medical, Missouri State, and American Medical Associations, also of the St. Louis Association of Surgeons and the St. Louis Surgical Society, of which he has been president. During the World war he served on the medical advisory board and taught urology to medical officers in the Army School of Urology at St. Louis for a period of eight months.

At Baltimore, Maryland, on the 1st of June, 1910, Dr. Caulk was married to Miss Bessie Jenifer Harrison, a daughter of Harry Tucker and Mary (Jenifer) Harrison,

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DR. JOHN R. CAULK

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the former being an own cousin of Benjamin Harrison and a direct descendant of one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Dr. and Mrs. Caulk have become parents of two children: John R., born February 12, 1913, in St. Louis; and Marian Elizabeth, born September 30, 1914.

Dr. Caulk turns to horseback riding, golf, motoring and outdoor sports for recreation and diversion, thus obtaining relief from the arduous duties of the profession. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He belongs to the Phi Beta Phi, a medical fraternity, Beta Theta Phi, a college fraternity, and to the St. Louis, University and Bellerive Clubs, having wide acquaintance in these organizations, his social position equaling his professional prominence.

ORION SMITH MILLER, D. O.

For seventeen years Dr. Orion Smith Miller has engaged in the practice of osteopathy in St. Louis and throughout the intervening period has enjoyed an extensive patronage which is at once an indication of the skill and ability that he displays and of the success which he is attaining in his chosen field. St. Louis numbers him among her native sons, his birth having here occurred October 7, 1865. His ancestral line is traced back to Pennsylvania and in the family mingled traits of English, Irish and Dutch blood, although representatives of the name have long resided on this side the Atlantic. The doctor's father, Isaac Newton Miller, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, and about 1841 became a resident of St. Louis, where he joined Daniel Catlin in the tobacco manufacturing business, with which he was connected until January, 1899, when he retired from active life, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He married Annie Elvira Smith, who was born in Indiana and came with her parents to St. Louis in 1845. The death of Mr. Miller occurred June 18, 1908, when he had reached the age of seventy-two years and ten months. To him and his wife were born five children, four of whom are living: D. C., a capitalist of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Bessie, the widow of John R. Scott, formerly connected with the Carnegie Steel Company of Cleveland; and I. B., an engineer of St. Louis.

The other member of the family is Dr. Miller, who after pursuing his public school education until he had completed the third year work in the high school, started out in the business world in connection with the tobacco industry, occupying nearly every position in his father's office and factory through a period of four years. Recognizing the need of more advanced education in order to attain the position toward which his laudable ambition pointed, he became a student in Smith's Academy, which he attended for two years, then matriculated in Grear's Commercial School of St. Louis. Subsequently he again took up office work, becoming an expert accountant and continuing in that profession for a few years, after which he joined his father and brother, D. C. Miller, in the ownership and conduct of an ice and cold storage business, which they conducted for three years and then sold. It was in 1901 that Dr. Miller took up the study of medicine, thus bringing about the long cherished desire to prepare for a professional career. In 1902, however, he discontinued his medical studies in order to become a student in the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, from which he was graduated in June, 1904, making an excellent standing in physiology, anatomy, surgery and other branches in a class that numbered one hundred and seventy-three students.

At once opening an office in St. Louis Dr. Miller has throughout the intervening period continued in practice in this city and his position is one of pronounced leadership among the osteopaths here. He is a constant student of his profession, keeping in touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries, while his own experience is constantly bringing to him knowledge of value and worth in the performance of his daily professional duty. He has been honored with the presidency of the St. Louis Osteopathy Association and has presented various valuable papers before its meetings. In his practice he has specialized in proctology and orificial surgery and his efforts in this direction have been most valuable and resultant. He has also displayed marked ability in treating dangerous fevers, diphtheria and other maladies, which formerly were supposed to yield only to the influence of pow-

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erful drugs. His practice is now of a most extensive and important character and his success is constantly growing. He has also manifested sound business judgment in making investments in manufacturing enterprises, which add materially to his annual income.

On the 19th of August, 1888, in St. Louis, Dr. Miller was married to Miss Maude Cash, a daughter of James Green and Isabella Cash of this city, both now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Miller are parents of a daughter and son: Lucile and Dick Cash. The religious faith of the family is indicated in their membership in the Fourth Christian church.. Dr. Miller is also identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Elks and the Iota Tau Sigma, a Greek letter fraternity in the profession, of which he was one of the organizers and the second president. It has now become a national body with a large membership. Dr. Miller finds his recreation in athletics and outdoor sports and is constantly advocating such as a means to health. He is a believer in the old adage that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure and he is always endorsing plans of life that sustain normal conditions. To his patients, however, upon whom disease has laid a hand he is a most helpful minister, his perfect understanding of anatomy and the component parts of the human body with the most scientific methods of adjustment resulting in normalcy, constituting him one of the ablest members of the osteopathic profession in St. Louis.

HERMAN ALBERT HAEUSSLER.

For a long period the name of Haeussler has been closely associated with professional activity in St. Louis. Herman Albert Haeussler was for many years connected with the bar and enjoyed an extensive and important practice. He was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, May 21, 1838, his parents being Dr. Ferdinand W. and Clara Leontine (Strehly) Haeussler. The former, a native of Germany, came to America in the '30s and established his home in the Keystone state. Later he removed to Kentucky and in 1844 became a resident of St. Louis, where he resided until his death, devoting his attention to the practice of medicine and surgery, winning prominence and success in his profession. He made a trip across the plains in company with his son, Herman A., when the latter was but twelve years of age, this trip being made in 1850. At length they reached California but after a brief period spent on the Pacific coast returned to St. Louis, where Dr. Haeussler resumed his practice.

Brought to St. Louis in his childhood Herman A. Haeussler attended the German and American schools of this city and afterward, as indicated, went with his father to California, returning to St. Louis in 1855. He then took up the study of law in the office of Hart & Jecko, attorneys of this city, was admitted to the bar at St. Louis, August 31, 1861, and became associated with the law firm of Sharp & Broadhead as a partner of Fidelo C. Sharp and Colonel J. O. Broadhead, a relationship that was maintained from 1861 until 1870 and was interrupted only by the Civil war at which time he was, as Sergeant Haeussler, detailed for special duty at headquarters and served under Colonel James D. Broadhead, Judge Advocate General of Missouri throughout the war and during the reconstruction period. Mr. Haeussler next became a partner of Alonzo W. Slayback with whom he was thus connected until 1876 under the firm style of Slayback & Haeussler. Colonel Broadhead then joined the firm under the style of Broadhead, Slayback & Haeussler, thus continuing until the tragic death of Colonel Slayback in October, 1882. Mr. Haeussler was then associated with Colonel Broadhead until 1887 and retired after forty-eight years of active connection with the bar of St. Louis. He long occupied a most enviable position as an able and resourceful lawyer and won notable and creditable distinction in professional circles. In the preparation of his cases he always prepared for the unexpected as well as the expected and was ready for defense as well as attack. He possessed an analytical mind and his reasoning was ever most clear and logical and his presentation of a cause cogent.

Mr. Haeussler was three times married. He first wedded Miss Anna Sachleben, a daughter of Henry and Margaretha (Bodeman) Sachleben, both of whom were of German descent. Mrs. Anna Haeussler passed away leaving three children: Linna, the wife of J. T. Rombauer; Martha, the deceased wife of J. P. Materne; and Anna, the wife of W. K. Roth. Following the demise of his first wife Mr. Haeussler married

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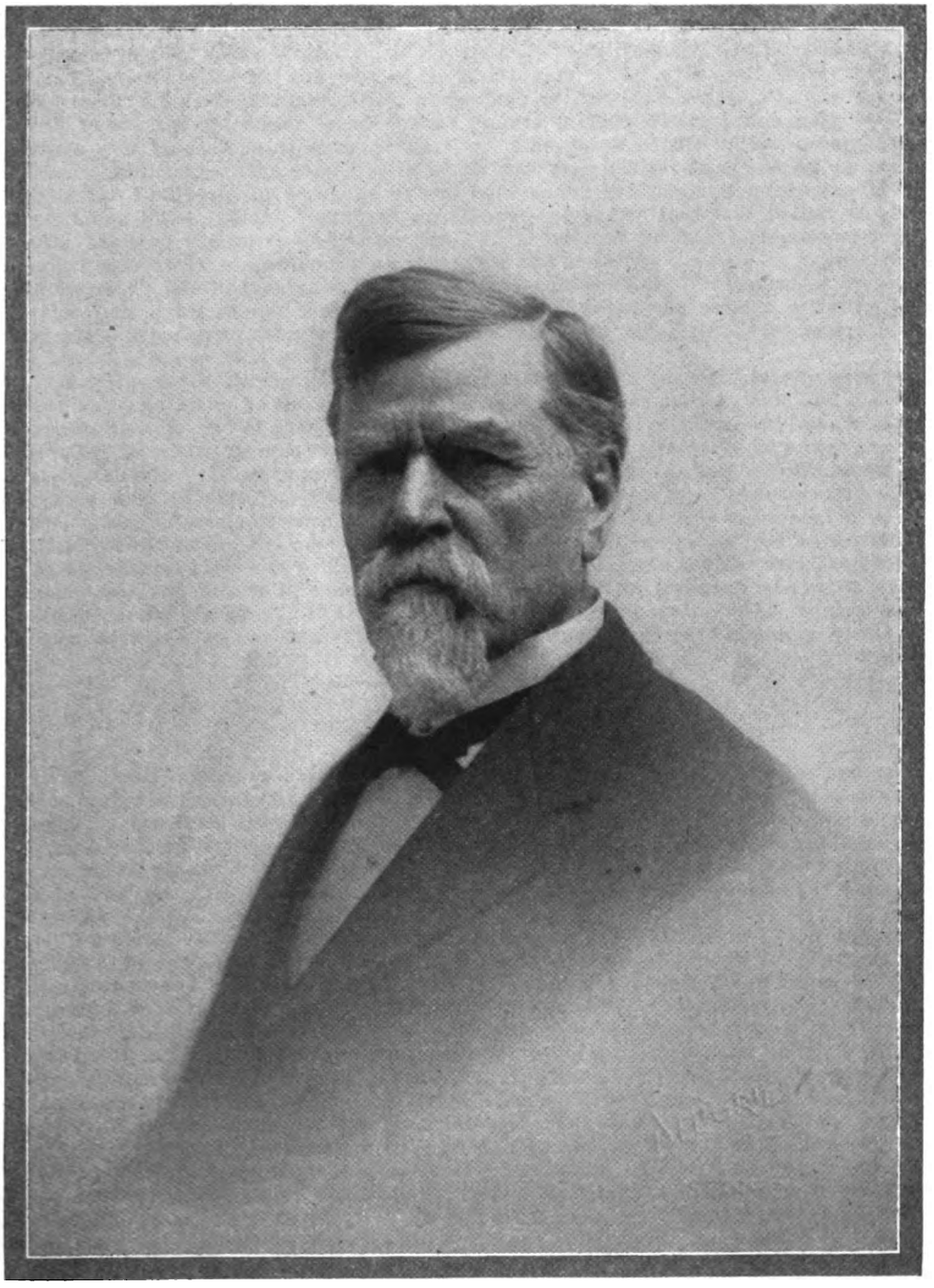

HERMAN A. HAEUSSLER

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her sister, Miss Emilie L. Sachleben, a native of St. Louis, and they became the parents of two sons and two daughters, namely: Harry H. Haeussler, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Walter C., also a resident of St. Louis; Elsie H., the wife of T. S. Loy; and Alice M., the wife of A. B. Beckers. The wife and mother passed away in St. Louis in January, 1900, at the age of forty-two years. On the 4th of April, 1903, Mr. Haeussler wedded Miss Fannie C. Schuessler, a daughter of Dr. Charles and Magdalene (Hahn) Schuessler. The death of her father occurred in Madison, Indiana, after a long illness which was principally occasioned by exposure during the Civil war, in which he served with honor and distinction as surgeon of the famous Sixth Indiana Regiment throughout the entire four-year period of hostilities between the north and the south. In order that he might help defend the Union Dr. Schuessler abandoned an extensive and lucrative practice as a physician and surgeon. He had pursued a post-graduate course in the University of Vienna. At the time of his demise there appeared numerous newspaper articles attesting his valuable service as an army surgeon and also expressing the high regard entertained for him as a man and citizen.

Mr. Haeussler always gave his political allegiance to the democratic party but never was a politician in the sense of office seeking. He was on the ticket and elected on one occasion, one of the planks of the platform, however, being the abolition of the office for which he was running. He was elected but the party in power immediately abolished the office and Mr. Haeussler, therefore, never held a political office. He kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day, however, and supported many interests of civic worth and benefit. In fact he was prominent in civic and political matters for many years and during the Civil war served as assistant judge advocate. He was a member of both the St. Louis and Missouri State Bar Associations and was most widely and favorably known in professional circles. His death occurred March 17, 1921, at the age of eighty-two years, nine months, and sixteen days and he was laid to rest in Bellefontaine Cemetery, St. Louis.

HARRY H. HAEUSSLER.

St. Louis has many native sons who have regarded the opportunities and privileges accorded by this city as equal or superior to any which might be obtained elsewhere. Accordingly they have retained their residence here and have contributed to the development and upbuilding of Missouri's metropolis. Among this number is Harry H. Haeussler, attorney at law, who was born in St. Louis, October 3, 1879, a son of Herman Albert Haeussler, who is mentioned at length on another page of this work.

The eldest son in a family of seven children Harry H. Haeussler was educated in the public schools of St. Louis and in the manual training school. In preparation for a professional career he attended the St. Louis Law School, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1900. Prior to this time and while a student in the law school he also studied law in his father's office and in October, 1900, was admitted to practice. Following his graduation he became associated with his father as junior member of the firm of H. A. & H. H. Haeussler, this relation being maintained until his father's retirement. Harry H. Haeussler is a member of the St. Louis, Missouri State and American Bar Associations. He is also a director of the American Credit Indemnity Company of New York, a director of the Missouri Lincoln Trust Company and thus has important business connections outside of his legal practice.

On the 15th of March, 1916, in St. Louis, Mr. Haeussler was married to Miss Emily Lee Anderson, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Wiley H. and Ida (Lee) Anderson. Mr. and Mrs. Haeussler have two sons: Harry H., Jr., born in St. Louis, June 28, 1917; and Edward Anderson, born November 21, 1919.

During the World war Mr. Haeussler served on the legal advisory board of the twenty-second ward. He also took part in the Liberty loan and Red Cross drives and in other war activities. He belongs to the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce and is keenly interested in all that has to do with local progress and improvement. Politically he is a democrat upon national questions but casts a non-partisan ballot at local elections, considering the capability of the candidate rather than his party ties. In club circles Mr. Haeussler is known as a representative of the University Club and

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also of the Normandie Golf Club. He represents a family that for more than seventy years has been connected with St. Louis and throughout the period has figured prominently in professional circles..

ROBERT C. NEWMAN.

Robert C. Newman of St. Louis, special representative of the Missouri State Life Insurance Company, associated with the home office, was born January 11, 1891, in the city which is still his home. Here he was reared and in the public schools was educated, also spending one year in the Washington University. At the early age of twenty he began selling life insurance, associating himself with the Prudential Insurance Company, with which he remained from September, 1911, until May, 1915, and during that period he led the sales of the company throughout the United States.

In 1915 Mr. Newman accepted a position with the Missouri State Life, since which time he has led the sales in St. Louis and in 1919 sold more than a million and a half insurance. That he has thoroughly mastered the principles and methods of salesmanship is evident. He is a convincing talker, a clear reasoner and strong in argument and, moreover, he is a firm believer in the value and worth of insurance regarded from many standpoints. In a word, he is a man of resourceful business ability who readily recognizes and utilizes opportunity and whose careful direction of his activities has brought most gratifying results. While a man of but twenty-nine years he has placed himself among the foremost insurance men of the country and it is doubtful if a man of his years in the United States sells as much insurance as does Robert C. Newman.

He belongs to the Missouri Athletic Club and in 1910 won the all-round championship of the club. He also has membership with the Sunset Country Club, the Century Boat Club and about nine or ten other clubs of the city and he belongs to Rose Hill Lodge, No. 550, A. F. & A. M. His social qualities make for popularity wherever he is known and he is a general favorite in the organization in which he has membership.

EDWIN C. ERNST, M. D.

Dr. Edwin C. Ernst, a Roentgenologist of St. Louis, was born in this city June 26, 1885. His father, the late Charles W. Ernst, was a native of Germany but came to America with his parents in 1856, when but twelve years of age. The grandfather, William Ernst, settled in St. Louis, where he continued to spend his remaining days, and his son, Charles W. Ernst, was here reared and educated. In early life he became a wood carver and later engaged in the real estate business, which he followed to the time of his death, which occurred in 1909 when he had reached the age of sixty-five years. His wife, Catherine (Koch) Ernst, was a native of Alsace-Lorraine, now a part of France, and came to America when twenty years of age, arriving in 1874, her birth having occurred in 1854.

Dr. Ernst, their only child, was educated in the public schools of St. Louis, in the St. Louis University, in Washington University, and in the Moravian College at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. He completed a medical course in the Washington University Medical School in 1912 and after winning his M. D. degree served for one year as interne in the St. Louis City Hospital. During the succeeding two years he was resident physician at the St. Louis Mullanphy Hospital and then entered upon private practice. During that period he qualified for the line in which he is now engaged and has since specialized in Roentgen ray work and radiotherapy. He has likewise taken post-graduate courses in eastern hospitals and colleges and is accounted one of the leading Roentgenologists of St. Louis. He is a member of the staff and Roentgenologist of St. Luke's Hospital and the St. Louis Mullanphy Hospital and is consulting Roentgenologist to the United States Public Health Service Hospital in St. Louis and the United States Marine Hospital. He belongs to the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association, the American Medical Association,

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DR. EDWIN C. ERNST

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and the American Roentgen Ray Society. He likewise belongs to the Radiological Society and is vice president of the American Roentgen Ray Society, central section.

In St. Louis, August 2, 1905, Dr. Ernst was married to Miss Mildred Vogt, a native of St. Louis and daughter of Charles Vogt. They have become parents of one son, Edwin C., born in St. Louis, October 4, 1916. During the World war Dr. Ernst left his practice and his family in St. Louis to render active aid to the country, becoming Roentgenologist in Base Hospital No. 21, in France. He served for two years, won the commission of major and was honorably discharged in May, 1919. He finds his recreation and diversion in athletics, hunting, fishing and especially in canoeing. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and his membership relations indicate the variety and nature of his interests outside of his profession, for he is a member of Beacon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of the University Club, of the Missouri Athletic Association and of the Evangelical Protestant church.

MALVERN BRYAN CLOPTON, M. D.

Thoroughly trained for professional activity in the University of Virginia, with later experience in the Johns Hopkins Hospital at Baltimore, Maryland, Dr. Malvern Bryan Clopton is now engaged in active practice in St. Louis, of which city he is a native. He was born October 8, 1875, his parents being William and Belle (Bryan) Clopton. The father was born in Huntsville, Alabama, and was a descendant of one of the old families of that state of English lineage. The first ancestor in America was Robert Clopton, who came to the new world in 1643 and originally settled in Virginia. Ancestors of Dr. Clopton in both the paternal and maternal lines served in the Revolutionary war. His father was a lawyer by profession and a graduate of the University of Virginia. After the close of the Civil war he came to St. Louis, where he continued in the practice of law to the time of his death. He served as United States district attorney of St. Louis under the Cleveland administration, from 1892 until 1896, and was always a stanch supporter of the democratic party, taking an active interest in state politics in early life. He was also a Civil war veteran, having served under General Forrest with rank as a lieutenant. He passed away in 1912, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife, a native of St. Louis, was a daughter of Dr. John Gano and Evelyn (McIlvaine) Bryan. The Bryan family came to Missouri in 1803, a removal being made from Kentucky, and Potosi was chosen as the place of their settlement. The McIlvaines came from Virginia in the early part of the nineteenth century, both families residing in Potosi until 1843 and then removing to St. Louis, where the death of Dr. Bryan occurred in 1860, while his wife passed away in 1885. He had devoted his life to the practice of medicine and surgery and was a very prominent and highly honored resident of St. Louis. His daughter, Mrs. Clopton, was reared in St. Louis and educated in New York. In 1872 she became the wife of William Clopton and passed away in her native city in 1893, when but forty-three years of age. The family numbered two sons and a daughter: Malvern B., of this review; Colonel William H. Clopton, of the United States army, now connected with the finance department at Washington, D. C.; and Emily, the wife of Major Elkin L. Franklin of the United States cavalry.

Dr. Clopton was educated in the St. Louis public schools until he had completed the high school course and then entered the University of Virginia, in which he won his M. D. degree upon graduation with the class of 1897. He afterward served in the Johns Hopkins Hospital until the fall of 1899, when he returned to St. Louis and has since devoted his attention to surgical practice of a highly important character, numbering among his patients many of the leading citizens, who thus attest his skill and ability. He is an associate in clinical surgery in the Washington University Medical School and is well known as a contributor to the leading medical journals. He belongs to the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association and the American Medical Association and is a fellow of the College of Surgeons, a member of the American Surgical Association, the Society of Clinical Surgery, the Interurban Surgical Society, the Southern Surgical Society, the Western Surgical Society and the St. Louis Surgical Society. In addition to his private practice he is serving on the medical staff of St. Luke's Hospital, of the Barnes Hos-

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pital and the Children's Hospital, and he is the president of the Missouri Association for Occupational Therapy.

Dr. Clopton entered the service in the World war in May, 1917, and went overseas as major with Base Hospital No. 21, serving with the British from June, 1917, until July, 1918, at Rouen, France. On the 1st of July, 1918, he was made commanding officer of Mobile Hospital No. 4, and became connected with the First Army of the American Expeditionary Forces, attached to the Fourth Corps during the St. Mihiel defensive. He was with the First and Fifth Corps during the Meuse-Argonne drive and was honorably discharged as lieutenant colonel on the 1st of May, 1919.

On the 20th of October, 1909, Dr. Clopton was married to Miss Lillian Lambert, a native of St. Louis and a daughter of Jordan and Lilly (Winn) Lambert, both representatives of old and prominent families of this city. Mrs. Clopton passed away in November, 1911. Dr. Clopton resides at No. 5391 Waterman avenue. He finds rest and diversion in golf, hunting and fishing, to which he turns when leisure permits. In politics he is a democrat and his religious faith is indicated in his connection with St. George's Episcopal church, while his social relations are with the University, Racquet, St. Louis Country and Round Table Clubs. His patriotic devotion to country was manifest in his quick and ready response to the call to the colors when America entered the World war. It has been equally manifest in his devotion to momentous interests in St. Louis. His professional ability and prominence are attested by his colleagues and contemporaries in medical and surgical practice in this city and his attractive social qualities are evidenced in his circle of friends, which is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

FRED G. CHRISTMANN.

Fred G. Christmann, president of the Christmann Veneer & Lumber Company of St. Louis, organized the business in 1917 and through the intervening period has built up a trade of very gratifying proportions. He is a young man of determination, energy and ambition, alert and enterprising and he never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose nor have his methods ever been called in question. He builds along constructive lines in the attainment of success and has therefore won a creditable name as well as gratifying prosperity. Born in St. Louis on the 21st of July, 1887, he is a son of F. W. and Christine (Hesselbacher) Christmann. The father was born in Dusseldorf, Germany, in 1857, and when about eighteen years of age came to America, settling in St. Louis where he engaged in the lumber business, continuing active in this line to the time of his death, which occurred in January, 1919. His wife was born in Pendleton, Missouri, in 1865, and they were married in St. Louis. Mrs. Christmann is still living and by her marriage she became the mother of two sons, Fred G. and W. E. A.

In the public schools Fred G. Christmann pursued his early education and also attended Frieden's school. He initiated his business career as a clerk and assistant in the yard of the P. B. Little Lumber Company and subsequently became connected with the Charles F. Luehrmann Hardwood Lumber Company. His entire experience has been along the line of the lumber trade and thus he has gained broad knowledge of the business—a knowledge that served as an excellent foundation upon which to build a superstructure of his success. In 1917 he organized the Christmann Veneer & Lumber Company of which he is the president and through the intervening period has built up a business of very gratifying proportions. The company furnished supplies for the government during the war period such as airplane and box material.

On the 5th of December, 1908, Mr. Christmann was married to Miss Ida Lindhorst, a daughter of William Lindhorst, and they have become parents of three children: Irene, Adele and Vernon, who are with their parents at No. 4325 College avenue. Mr. Christmann finds recreation in fishing, athletics and outdoor sports. He is a member of Frieden's Evangelical church, is identified with the Chamber of Commerce and is chairman of the Bryan Hill School Patrons Association. He is also a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, Missouri Auto Club, and the Automobile Club of St. Louis. In Masonry he has taken high degrees for he is a Knights Templar of Ivanhoe Commandery and also Royal Arch Mason and a member of Moolah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His political endorsement is given to the republican party

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FRED G. CHRISTMANN

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and he is keenly interested in all that pertains to public welfare and to the advancement of high standards in connection with civic interests. He was unanimously elected president of the Lumbermen's Exchange of St. Louis. This exchange consists of nearly one hundred leading lumbermen in St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, and other cities and he is also a member of the Hoo-Hoos.

THOMAS J. FARRIS.

Thomas J. Farris, fourth vice president of the One Hundred Thousand Dollar Club and agency supervisor with the Missouri State Life Insurance Company at St. Louis, was born in Ireland, June 22, 1886, a son of Michael J. and Katherine (Campbell) Farris, who were also natives of Ireland, in which country they were reared and married. In 1894 they came to the United States, settling in Iron county, Missouri, where the father, who was a stonecutter by trade, worked in the quarries at Graniteville. About 1910 he removed to St. Louis, where his death occurred in 1916. His widow survives and now resides at No. 5025 Raymond avenue.

Thomas J. Farris was educated in the parochial school at Graniteville and also in the St. Louis University, from which he won his Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1908. While a student there he worked during his vacation periods at telegraphy and did stenographic work and thereby met the expenses of his college course. In 1910 he became associated with the Missouri State Life Insurance Company in the capacity of a stenographer and a year later was placed in charge of the medical department of the company. In 1915 he was made agency supervisor and thus won rapid advancement, due to his close application and ready adaptability, combined with his power to recognize and grasp an opportunity. He possesses, too, excellent qualities of salesmanship and of organization. He entered upon his position as agency supervisor in the middle of the year 1915 and closed that year with about two hundred and eighty thousand dollars worth of insurance written. Each year thereafter the increase of insurance written by him was about one hundred thousand dollars and in 1919 his sales amounted to seven hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars of insurance, placing him among the most successful insurance solicitors in the country.

Mr. Farris resides with his mother in St. Louis. He is a member of the Catholic church and is a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus. He is also identified with the St. Louis University Alumni Association. His social interests and his business activities have brought him a wide acquaintance and he is highly esteemed for his sterling worth, while his qualifications as a business man have brought him to a high and enviable position in insurance circles in his adopted city.

EMMETT R. NORTH, M. D.

Dr. Emmett R. North, a St. Louis oculist of highly developed skill and proficiency along professional lines, was born in Labaddie, Missouri, October 13, 1877, his parents being Eugene Benton and Mary Sale (Pipkin) North, both representatives of old Missouri families. The father is now deceased. The North family was founded in America prior to the Revolutionary war by one of the name who settled in Virginia. The grandfather of Dr. North was Flavius Josephus North, who came to Missouri in the early part of the nineteenth century and served as a member of the first Missouri state legislature. The Pipkins were also an old Virginia family of French origin and became connected with St. Louis county in the days of early Missouri settlement. Eugene Benton North was a physician and surgeon and at the time of his death was filling the position of chief surgeon of the Wabash Railroad. He passed away in 1887, at the comparatively early age of thirty-four years. His widow is still living and makes her home in St. Louis. They had but one child.

Dr. North was a pupil in the public schools of Labaddie in early boyhood and afterward attended Central College at Fayette, Missouri, from 1893 until 1897. Determining upon the practice of medicine as a life work he pursued studies in the Beaumont Hospital Medical College, now known as the St. Louis University and was

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graduated therefrom in 1900. At later periods he has studied, attending the University of Vienna, Austria, in 1911-12, and at all times has kept thoroughly informed through the leading medical journals and medical works concerning the advanced thought, purposes and methods of the profession. He began practice as an interne in the St. Louis City Hospital in 1900 and in 1901 became house surgeon of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Hospital, there remaining for a year. He was in charge of the south side dispensary of St. Louis in 1903-4 and in the latter year became division surgeon of the United Railways, a position which he filled until 1907 and was then advanced to chief surgeon, so continuing until 1911. In 1913 he began specializing in ophthalmology after spending two years in study abroad. Since that time he has devoted his attention to this branch of the profession and not only has had an extensive practice, but has also been instructor in ophthalmology in the St. Louis University. He is a member of the staff of the St. John's, the Missouri Pacific and the Masonic Hospitals of St. Louis and other professional activity has included membership on the state board of health from 1918 until 1920, while in 1921 he is the honored and efficient president of the state board.

On the 3d of December, 1903, Dr. North was married in Washington, Franklin county, Missouri, to Miss Maude Isbell, a native of that county, and a daughter of John and Belle (McDonald) Isbell. She is descended from an old southern family represented in Virginia and Kentucky and at an early day in Missouri. To Dr. and Mrs. North have been born two children: Mildred Isbell, born in St. Louis, November 7, 1904; and John Eugene, born September 30, 1906.

Dr. North is a member of Anchor Lodge, No. 443, A. F. & A. M., has become a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, to the University Club, to the Sunset Hill Country Club and to the Central Presbyterian church—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the principles which guide him in all the relations of life.

Dr. North was among the physicians who made ready response to the country's need during the World war. He became a lieutenant of the Medical Corps and was stationed at the United States Naval Base Hospital in New Orleans until honorably discharged on the 1st of June, 1919. He has prominent professional relations, belonging to the St. Louis Medical, Missouri State and American Medical Associations, to the St. Louis Medical Society, of which he was vice president in 1905, member of its council from 1915 to 1920 and its president in 1921. He was likewise president of the American Medical Association of Vienna, Austria, in 1912, and belongs to the ophthalmological section of the American Medical Association. He is likewise a member of the board of directors of the Lindenwood College at St. Charles, Missouri, and is interested in all that makes for public progress and general improvement as well as for professional advancement. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he always keeps well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day, but has never sought nor desired political preferment. He finds recreation in hunting and fishing, in golf and outdoor life, but allows nothing to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties.

THOMAS HARPER COBBS.

Thomas Harper Cobbs, lawyer and senior member of the firm of Cobbs & Logan, 1111-1116 Third National Bank building, St. Louis, Missouri, was born August 26, 1868, on a farm in Fairview township, Lafayette county, about six miles southeast of Napoleon, Missouri. His father, Thomas T. Cobbs, was a native of Tennessee. His grandfather, Thomas Cobbs, was a native of Virginia and a descendant of English-Welsh parents. His grandfather was among the pioneer settlers of Lafayette county, having come to that county in 1830, and having built the first gristmill in that section. After his grandfather's death, his father operated the old water power gristmill until it became out of date and then devoted himself to farming until 1890, when he retired and moved to Marshall, Missouri, where he died in 1913. His mother, Catherine Harper Cobbs, was a native of Woodford county, Kentucky, and a member of the Harper family, one of the best known families in the "blue grass" region. They were breeders of fine horses and were the owners of "Longfellow" and "Tenbroek," two

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THOMAS H. COBBS

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of the most famous race horses of their day. His mother died at Marshall, Missouri, in 1910. He has one brother, William S. Cobbs, of Norborne, Missouri, and one sister, Mrs. Ethel Hyland, of Marshall, Missouri, now living and has lost two sisters, Mrs. Catherine Chinn and Mrs. Sarah Drysdale.

Thomas Harper Cobbs was reared on the home farm and attended the Fairview district school and the Pleasant Prairie Cumberland Presbyterian church until he reached the age of seventeen years. In the fall of 1885 he entered Odessa College at Odessa, Missouri. In January, 1888, he left Odessa College temporarily and entered Warrensburg State Normal School, taking the teachers' training course, from which he graduated the following June, obtaining a state teacher's certificate. He taught a country school in the Wolfenbarger district, southeast of Odessa, in the fall of 1888, and re-entered Odessa College in January, 1889, and graduated with his class in June, 1889, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. After a trip to California in the summer of 1889, he became principal of the public schools at Blue Springs, Missouri, where he taught one term. In March, 1890, he joined his family in Marshall, Missouri, and entered Missouri Valley College, where he pursued his classical studies for about two years. In January, 1892, he was selected as principal of the Slater (Mo.) high school and in the fall of 1892 was elected superintendent of the public schools of Roodhouse, Illinois. While in charge of the Roodhouse schools he spent one summer in scientific investigation at Illinois College, Jacksonville, Illinois, and two summers at the University of Chicago. He resigned his position as superintendent of schools at Roodhouse in 1895 and entered the St. Louis Law School, a department of the Washington University. While taking his first year in law he also took a regular year of resident work in the Washington University and graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with the class of 1896. In the summer of 1896 he read law with the firm of Boyd and Merrill in Marshall, Missouri, and in August, 1896, took the bar examination at Higginsville and was admitted to the bar of Missouri. In the fall of 1896 he entered Yale Law School at New Haven, Connecticut, and in June, 1897, graduated from that institution, receiving the degree LL. B. from Yale University. While at Yale he was elected president of the famous Yale-Kent Club, a debating society, and also won the Munson thesis prize for the best thesis written by the class of '97 in the Yale Law School. His thesis was on the subject, "Bills of Lading Given for Goods not in Fact Shipped," and was published in the Yale Law Journal in January and February, 1898, Volume VII, Nos. 4 and 5. After graduating from Yale Law School he began the active practice of the law, in the fall of 1897, with the firm of Flower, Smith and Musgrave, in Chicago, Illinois, where he continued until his physicians advised him to get away from the severe climate near Lake Michigan.

With the beginning of the twentieth century, January 1, 1901, Mr. Cobbs returned to St. Louis and joined John E. Bishop in the organization of the law firm of Bishop & Cobbs. That firm engaged in the general practice of the law until its dissolution, October 1, 1918. Mr. Cobbs bought the assets and goodwill of his old firm and continued the practice of law alone until January 1, 1919, when he admitted Mr. George B. Logan into his office as a junior partner and formed the new firm of Cobbs & Logan. In his profession Mr. Cobbs has devoted himself exclusively to civil practice and has handled many of the most important legal matters which have come up in St. Louis during recent years. He is conscientious and untiring in his work and is recognized as one of the most capable and successful lawyers at the St. Louis bar. He is a member of the St. Louis, the Missouri and the American Bar Associations and takes a keen interest in everything which affects his profession. Mr. Cobbs takes an active interest in all educational matters. He is a member of and counsel for the board of directors of Lindenwood Female College, St. Charles, Missouri, and a member of the alumni advisory board of Washington University. He belongs to the Sigma Nu college fraternity and is a member of the Yale Alumni Association and of the Washington University Alumni Association, of which latter association he has served as president.

While he is a democrat, Mr. Cobbs has never taken a very active part in politics. He reserves to himself the right to support the men and measures which he thinks are best, everything considered.

He takes an active interest in all civic matters and is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and other civic and business organizations. Mr. Cobbs has been very active in the movement to build in St. Louis a great zoological garden.

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More than ten years ago he suggested and helped to organize the Zoological Society of St. Louis, and has been a member of the board of directors of that society since its organization. He prepared the ordinance by which a part of Forest Park was set aside as a Zoological Park and also prepared the state statute which was afterward enacted as a law and under which the city of St. Louis voted a mill tax for the support of the "Zoo."

In religion he is a Presbyterian and is an active member of the Kings Highway Presbyterian church and has been a ruling elder in that church for many years. He is a member of the board of trustees of the St. Louis Presbytery and of its church extension committee and devotes considerable time and effort to social service and religious work. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, being a member of Tuscan Lodge, the Scottish Rite and Moolah Temple and in 1919 was honored by appointment as a K. C. C. H. He is an officer and takes an active part in the work of the Scottish Rite.

On August 30, 1898, Mr. Cobbs was married to Miss Lucie Mae Jones, of Carrollton, Illinois. Mrs. Cobbs is a member of one of the most prominent families in central Illinois, being the daughter of Mr. John Jones who has held public office in Greene county, Illinois, for many years. She is active in the club, church and social life of the city and devotes much time to philanthropic work. She is a member of the board of directors of the visiting nurse association of St. Louis. In 1909 and 1910 Mr. and Mrs. Cobbs built their own home at 6224 Waterman avenue, in "Parkview," one of St. Louis' most beautiful restricted private places. They have no children, having lost their only son in infancy in 1905. They are very fond of home life and their home is one of happiness for themselves, their relatives and their friends.

Mr. Cobb is a member of the Missouri Athletic Association and Sunset Hill Country Club. He was one of the organizers and is a director of the Midland Valley Country Club. He takes some interest in golf and is fond of fishing (especially trout fishing) and of traveling. He is always frank, courteous, kindly and affable and those who know him personally have for him warm regard. He is a man of high ideals and definite purposes. His personal and professional conduct is exemplary. He seeks justice and right rather than victory and supports those interests which are intended to benefit and uplift humanity. He bears and deserves a splendid reputation as a thorough Christian gentleman and as a good lawyer.

AUGUST SIEBERT, M. D., Ph. G.

Dr. August Siebert, engaged in medical practice in St. Louis and well known through his contributions to the literature of the profession, is a native of Hadamar, Germany, and a son of Joseph and Emma (Troost) Siebert. The father was a mining engineer and was also the author of a work on fishes. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to the fourth century, Sigebert in France, prominent leaders in the Crusades. In the middle ages many representatives of the family were professional men, including distinguished physicians.

Dr. Siebert was accorded liberal educational opportunities, pursuing his studies in Heidelberg, Germany, Bern, Switzerland, Paris, France, and Edinburgh, Scotland, completing a course in chemistry and in medicine. He came to the United States in 1896 and has now practiced in St. Louis for a period of twenty-five years. In this field he has done an extensive work of important character and is widely known through his contributions to medical literature. He has written many articles on goiters, specializing in this in his medical papers. He is also the author of a book on Logical Foundation of Simple Life and in Heidelberg wrote a volume entitled The Effects of the Light Waves upon the Bodies. He is also the author of many articles on moral and social questions which have appeared especially in magazines and German newspapers.

For many years Dr. Siebert carried on an extensive research to effect a cure for the terrible scourge of tuberculosis through the use of light waves and under date of May 21, 1911, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch devoted a full page in the magazine section to a detailed account of his discoveries. During the World's Exposition held in this city in 1904 Dr. Siebert lectured before the Academy of Sciences on the subject of S-Rays, a nerve exhausting source of light, bound to a liquid, and exhibited the

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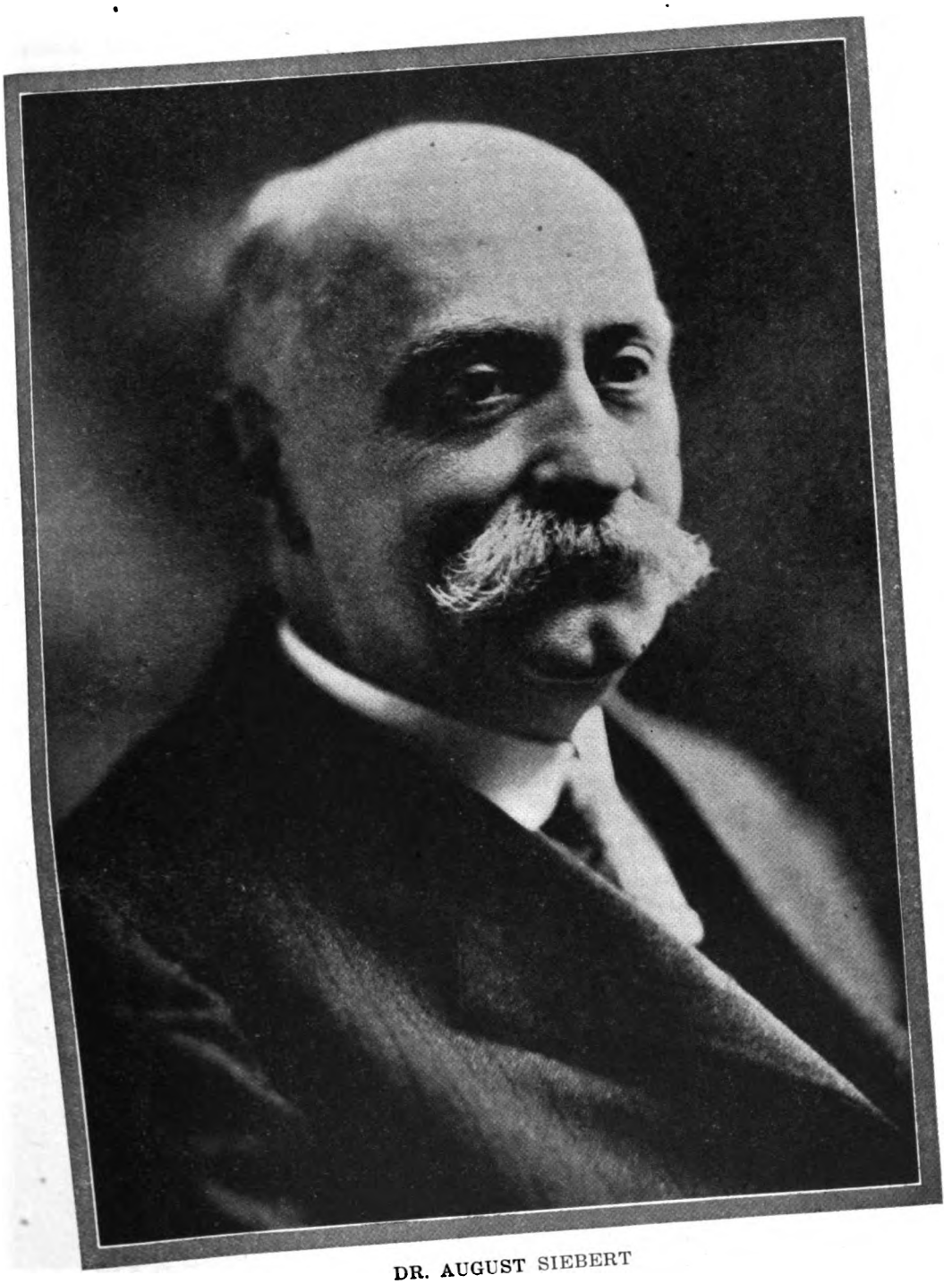

DR. AUGUST SIEBERT

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material he had collected in his years of experimental work. Unfortunately this material was lost shortly after, being stolen by a party who claimed to be a correspondent of an American scientific paper. It is the intention of Dr. Siebert again to take up his research worn when he retires from active work as a physician.

In Switzerland in 1895 Dr. Siebert was united in marriage to Wilhelmina Steiger, a daughter of Henry Steiger, secretary of the statistical bureau of Bern. To Dr. and Mrs. Siebert have been born the following named: Erhardt Fritz August, who is a sculptor of New York; Alfred Henry; Walter Joseph; Elizabeth Lilly; and Theodore Roosevelt.

In politics Dr. Siebert is a progressive republican of the Roosevelt type and was a warm admirer of "the most typical American citizen." In 1912 he was nominated for congress on the progressive ticket and much of his personal popularity is indicated in the fact that he received the largest vote given to a progressive candidate in St. Louis.

REV. ZEBARNEY THORNE PHILLIPS, D. D.

Rev. ZeBarney Thorne Phillips, rector of St. Peter's Episcopal church, St. Louis, was born in Springfield, Ohio, May 1, 1875. His father, ZeBarney Phillips, was born in Chautauqua county, New York, and at the time of the Civil war enlisted in the Union army, serving throughout the period of hostilities in the One Hundred and Twelfth New York Volunteer Infantry. He married Sallie Essex Sharp, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, the wedding being celebrated in Springfield, Ohio, July 12, 1866. They became the parents of four children, all of whom survived the father, who passed away on the 24th of May, 1879, at the age of thirty-six years.

Dr. Phillips, the youngest of the family, pursued his early education in the public schools of Springfield, Ohio, completing the high school course by graduation when a youth of sixteen. He was afterward graduated from Wittenberg College at Springfield with valedictorian honors of his class when twenty years of age and in early manhood developed his musical ability, becoming a talented musician and serving for twelve years as church organist. At length he determined to enter the ministry and became a student in the General Theological Seminary of New York city, from which he was graduated in 1899.

On the 9th of July of that year Dr. Phillips was ordained a deacon of the Episcopal church and his first work was at St. Luke's church in Cincinnati, where he spent six weeks during the summer, immediately after his ordination. On the first Sunday of October, 1899, he took charge of St. Mary's church at Hillsboro, Ohio, and on the 1st of May, 1900, he was ordained to the priesthood and immediately called to the rectorship of St. Mary's church, where he remained until June of the following year, in the meantime having been called to the rectorship of the Church of Our Saviour at Mount Auburn, Cincinnati, Ohio. On the first day of January, 1903, he assumed his duties as rector of Trinity church in Chicago and it was while filling that pastorate that he was married on the 4th of September, 1906, to Mrs. Sallie Hews Winston, a daughter of the late Edson Lawrence Hews, of New Orleans, Louisiana, and they have two children, Sallie Hews and Faith Phillips.

Dr. Phillips resigned the rectorship of Trinity church, Chicago, on the 1st of July, 1909, to go to Oxford, England, for special research work in Biblical literature and Oriental languages, living at the University of Oxford for two years. Upon his return to America he spent a year in New York city, lecturing and preaching, and in October, 1912, was called to the rectorship of St. Peter's church, St. Louis, one of the leading Episcopal churches in the country, where he is at present located.

Dr. Phillips was active during the World war in the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Liberty loan and other patriotic work. He is a member of the Presiding Bishop and Council, the executive body of the Episcopal church throughout the world, his special work being in the department of Religious Education. In the diocese of Missouri he is a member of the standing committee and the missionary board and is one of the two examining chaplains.

Dr. Phillips belongs to the University Club of Chicago, the St. Louis Club and the Glen Echo Country Club. He is a Mason, having taken the degrees of both the York and Scottish Rites, being a member of Anthony Lodge, No. 455, A. F. & A. M.; Spring-

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field Chapter, R. A. M.; Springfield Council, R. & S. M.; and Palestine Commandery. No. 33, K. T. He is also a member of Cincinnati Consistory, A. & A. S. R., a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars. Dr. Phillips is regarded as one of the leading pulpit orators in the Episcopal church and is a lecturer of national prominence.

THOMAS LOWELL MAULDIN.

Thomas Lowell Mauldin, one of the founders and the secretary and treasurer of the Lund-Mauldin Company, Incorporated, was born near Magnolia, Arkansas, March 20, 1873, his parents being Thomas L. and Nancy Catherine (Skinner) Mauldin. The father was born in Hardeman county, Tennessee, and in 1872 went to Arkansas, where his death occurred the following year. He was a farmer by occupation and he served as a soldier of the Confederate army between the ages of seventeen and twenty-one years. His wife was also a native of Hardeman county, Tennessee, and by her marriage became the mother of two children, William John and Thomas Lowell.

In the public schools of Grand Junction, Tennessee, where he was reared by an uncle, Thomas Lowell Mauldin pursued his early education and his collegiate course was pursued at Memphis, Tennessee, but he did not graduate. He initiated his business career at Como, Mississippi, where he entered the employ of D. Craig & Company, general merchants, with whom he continued for twelve years. In December, 1900, he arrived in St. Louis and was associated with the large wholesale dry goods house of the Ferguson-McKinney Company, remaining with that corporation for twelve years as salesman and salesmanager. He has always been an optimist in business, which accounted for his great success as a salesman in his early business career and later as a manager of traveling salesmen before he entered business for himself. It is said of him that such is his personality that when he was acting as a traveling salesman no merchant ever refused to go to the hotel to see his goods. He has a wonderful influence over men and his ability as a letter writer, diplomatic or otherwise, excels that of the great majority. After twenty-four years' experience along mercantile lines he determined to engage in business on his own account and entered into a partnership under the name of the Lund-Mauldin Company, which was incorporated in 1915. They are manufacturers of and wholesale dealers in men's fine shoes and have developed one of the important productive industries of the city, employing four hundred people in their factories and offices. Twenty of their employes joined the army for service in the world war and one lost his life on the battlefields of France. Since the establishment of the business the trade of the house has steadily and consistently grown and the enterprise is one of the leading concerns of the kind in this city, which is the center of shoe manufacturing in the west.

In 1897 Mr. Mauldin was united in marriage to Miss Florie Johnson, of Courtland, Mississippi. He is a member of the University Club, also of the Sunset Hill Country Club and is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to George Washington Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., Ascalon Commandery, K. T., and Moolah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the University Methodist Episcopal church and he is secretary of its board of stewards. At the time the denomination endeavored to raise fifty-three million dollars and requested the Methodist churches of St. Louis to raise one hundred and sixty-nine thousand dollars of this sum, Mr. Mauldin became a most energetic worker for the cause and it was largely through his efforts that the churches of the city not only went "over the top" but succeeded in raising three hundred thousand dollars. He makes a splendid short speech and has the ability to put clearly, concisely and yet forcefully before any audience the subject under discussion. He has been a leader in all religious activities of his church for many years and in connection with the raising of the sum of money indicated he organized the four-minute speakers for the St. Louis conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He is also a member of the board of the St. Louis Young Men's Christian Association. He was one of the most successful four-minute speakers for the government during the World war and was very active in the Red Cross and the various loan drives. He is a versatile and ready writer of short articles and his ability to "rise to the occasion" has made him in much demand at summer resorts and public gatherings, where one of his quickly written poems or quickly formulated

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speeches can put before the public any desired question in attractive form. He is a man of fine personal appearance, genial and affable, and has notable executive ability and initiative, whereby he has advanced steadily step by step in his business career until he has made his labors a most important element in connection with the history of the shoe manufacturing interests of St. Louis.

FRED R. LONG.

Fred R. Long, general manager of the S. N. Long Warehouse of St. Louis, was born in Winchester, Ohio, April 16, 1879. His father, Samuel N. Long, was also a native of Ohio, born in 1848. He came to Missouri in 1885 and here engaged in the manufacture of syrup under the name of the S. N. Long Syrup Company, continuing active in that business for a period of twenty years. He later established the warehouse business which has been carried on under the name of the S. N. Long Warehouse. Through a period of thirty-five years he has been an active factor in the business circles of the city. He married Lou E. Havens, who was born in Winchester, Ohio, in 1847, and who passed away in St. Louis in 1895.

Their son, Fred R. Long, was educated in the public schools of St. Louis, passing through consecutive grades to the high school and thus being well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. When his textbooks were put aside he began learning the syrup business with his father and they have since been associated in all their business activities. The son now has full charge of the warehouse, his father having practically retired from active business to enjoy a rest which he has truly earned and richly merited. Fred R. Long displays keen discernment in the control of his interests and is actuated at all times by a spirit of enterprise, indefatigable energy and laudable ambition.

On the 4th of January, 1902, in his native city Mr. Long was married to Miss Mary E. Fenton, a daughter of Lucien J. and Belle M. Fenton. They have become parents of two children: Wilfred and Donald. Mr. Long finds his recreation in handball, tennis and athletics and in fact is fond of all manly outdoor sports. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, although he has never been an aspirant for public office. He belongs to various social organizations, including the City Club and the Triple A Club, and his membership relations also extend to the Chamber of Commerce and to the American Warehouse Men's Association. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and in the work of that church he takes an active and helpful part, serving now as superintendent of the Sunday school of Union church, St. Louis. He was area chairman of the Methodist Four-Minute men and spoke at many places throughout the state during the war period. No good work done in the name of charity or religion seeks his aid in vain. He is a successful business man and regards business merely as a means to an end, not the objective of his life. The name of Long has for many years figured prominently in business circles in St. Louis. His father came to this city a poor man and by hard work and good business methods advanced steadily toward the goal of prosperity and won at the same time a host of business acquaintances and social friends. The son, following in his footsteps, has made an equally creditable record so that the name of Long has ever been an honored one in connection with the trade interests of St. Louis.

LOUIS J. OATMAN, M. D.

Dr. Louis J. Oatman, physician and surgeon of St. Louis, was born December 13, 1874, in O'Fallon, Illinois, a son of Dr. Charles R. Oatman, whose birth occurred in Belleville, Illinois, and who was of French descent. The grandfather was Dr. Christopher Lorenzo Oatman, a native of Alsace, France, when he came to America in 1832, settling in Belleville, St. Clair county, Illinois, where he resided till the time of his death in 1846. He was a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and practiced his profession as a well known and capable physician and surgeon of Illinois for many years. The mother of Dr. Louis J. Oatman was Josephine

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(Lemen) Oatman, a native of Illinois, and of Scotch-Irish descent, the family being founded in America by James Lemen, who came to the new world prior to the Revolutionary war, he and six brothers participating in the struggle for independence. All were clergymen of the Baptist church and to the present time each generation of the family has been represented in the clergy. The Rev. James Lemen, one of the maternal ancestors, was the founder of Bethel church, the first Baptist church established west of the Mississippi river. Mrs. Oatman passed away in 1909, at Collinsville, Illinois, when sixty years of age. She had become the mother of three sons and a daughter, but the latter is now deceased.

Dr. Oatman was the second child and eldest son and after acquiring a high school education at Collinsville, which he completed by graduation with the class of 1890, he entered the St. Louis University as a medical student and won his diploma there in 1893. He afterward acted as an interne in the St. Louis City Hospital, remaining in the institution for six years and during the last three years of that period was assistant superintendent of the St. Louis Female Hospital. He also served for two years during the six-year period as assistant superintendent of the City Insane Asylum. He then entered upon the private practice of medicine, in which he has been continuously engaged to the present time. He is now chief medical examiner for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey, chief medical examiner for the New England Mutual Insurance Company and alternate examiner of the Massachusetts Mutual, the National of Vermont, the Pennsylvania Mutual, the John Hancock, the Bankers Life of Des Moines and several other well known insurance companies. His practice of this character is extensive and he also enjoys a large private practice, his ability winning him recognition in many households. He belongs to the St. Louis, Missouri State and American Medical Associations and to the City Hospital Association, of which he has been the president and has also held all the other executive offices, including that of secretary, treasurer and vice president. During the World war he was the medical member of the local draft board of the twenty-third ward.

It was at Jacksonville, Illinois, June 5, 1900, that Dr. Oatman was married to Miss Anna Martin, a native of St. Louis, and a daughter of James and Sarah J. (Gray) Martin. They have become parents of one child, Olive Isabell, born in St. Louis, July 15, 1903.

Dr. Oatman is a republican in his political views and his religious faith is that of the First Presbyterian church. He finds his chief recreation and diversion in travel and when opportunity permits he visits various regions, gaining thereby the liberal education and culture which only travel brings.

FRANCIS MERRIMAN BARNES, JR., M. D.

Dr. Francis Merriman Barnes, Jr., a graduate of the Johns Hopkins University and prominently known as a neuropsychiatrist of St. Louis, was born in Middletown, New York, August 20, 1881, a son of Francis Merriman and Mary Drusilla (Reynolds) Barnes. The father, a native of Pennsylvania and a representative of one of the old families of that state of English lineage, is now a successful dentist. He was graduated from the Baltimore Dental College and is in active practice in Middletown, New York. His wife, a native of the Empire state, passed away in 1884. In their family were four sons. In the maternal line Dr. Barnes of this review can trace his ancestry back to 944 A. D., to Grethferth the Dane, king of Northumberland, who was driven from England and took refuge in Normandy. One of his descendants, Reynolds Fitz Reynolds, later returned with William the Conqueror in 1066 and there are records of the family in England and Scotland through a number of generations. In 1634 John Reynolds emigrated from Ipswich, England, to Boston, Massachusetts, and in 1635, in Watertown, was made a freeman. From this early record the family is traced down to the present time.

Dr. Francis M. Barnes, Jr., the youngest member of his father's household, attended the public and high schools of his native city and also the Delaware Literary Academy at Franklin, New York, from which he was graduated in 1899. Later he entered Hamilton College at Clinton, New York, and was graduated therefrom in 1903 with the Bachelor of Arts degree, while in 1906 his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. When his more specifically literary course was completed he matricu-

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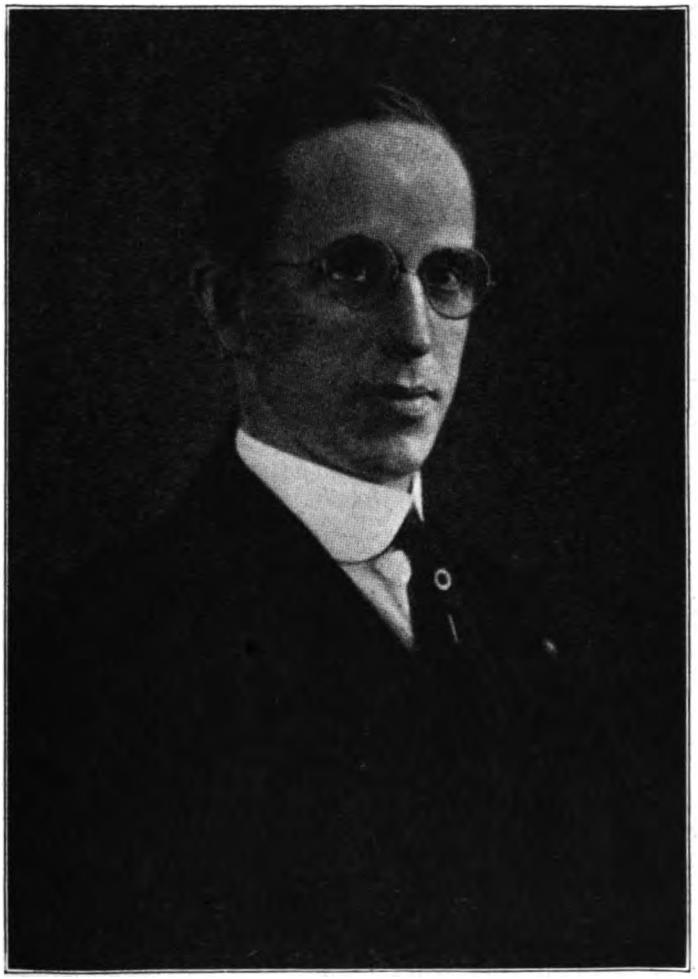

DR. FRANCIS M. BARNES, JR.

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lated in the Johns Hopkins University as a medical student and, pursuing his studies in Baltimore, was there graduated with the M. D. degree in 1907. His professional career has been one of extreme activity. He was assistant physician and director of the clinical laboratory of Sheppard and Pratt Hospitals at Towson, Maryland, from 1907 until 1910 and then became clinical director of the Government Hospital for the Insane at Washington, D. C., filling that position until 1913. He became an instructor in neurology and psychiatry at the George Washington University in 1911 and so continued until 1913, when he came to St. Louis and through the succeeding year was assistant professor of nervous and mental diseases in the St. Louis University. In 1914 he was made associate professor in psychiatry at the Washington University Medical School, so continuing until September, 1920, when he returned to the St. Louis University. He is also neurologist to St. Mary's Hospital, is visiting psychiatrist of the St. Louis City Sanitarium, was acting psychiatrist of Barnes Hospital, was contract surgeon, U. S. Army, is associate professor of nervous and mental diseases of the St. Louis University and in 1920 became neuropsychiatrist for the Federal Board for Vocational Education. His professional career has been a notably active one since he took up his abode here on the first Tuesday in September, 1913. His position is one of recognized prominence and his contributions to the work of the profession, to its educational fields and to its authorship are most valuable. He has written many articles for publication on nervous and mental diseases, these appearing in the leading medical journals of the country, and he is also the author of "Notes on Mental Diseases," published in book form in 1919, with a second edition in 1920. His authorship also includes "Introduction to the Study of Mental Diseases," published in 1919.

On the 17th of August, 1917, at Springfield, Illinois, Dr. Barnes was married to Miss Carlotta Kimlin, of Poughkeepsie, New York, daughter of John Hamilton and Susan (Anderson) Kimlin, of Poughkeepsie, New York. They have become parents of a son, Francis M. (III), born in St. Louis, July 19, 1918. Dr. Barnes belongs to the Old Orchard Club of Middletown, New York, and is a member of the University Club of St. Louis and of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club of New York city. Politically he maintains an independent course. Along professional lines he is identified with the Southern Illinois Medical Association, the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association, the American Medical Associaton, the American Medico-Psychological Association and is a fellow of the American Medical Association. He also belongs to the Southern Society of Philosophy and Psychology, the St. Louis Neurological Society and to other scientific organizations having to do with his chosen field of labor. The breadth of his interests and activities is still further manifest through his connection with the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, the Missouri Society for Mental Hygiene and the Eugenics Research Society of New York. He belongs to the Catholic Hospital Association and is a member of the board of directors of the Missouri Welfare League. During the World war he was secretary of St. Louis Medical Advisory Board No. 4, so acting from America's entrance to the close of hostilities. He was also a contract surgeon with the United States army from the 1st of October to the 31st of December, 1918, and was in charge of the Psychopathic Hospital at Jefferson Barracks. Along many lines of investigation and research he has carried forward his studies and has displayed eminent ability in all that he has undertaken in his professional activities.

THOMAS F. LAWRENCE.

One of the splendidly organized and carefully directed organizations that has been built up in St. Louis is the Missouri State Life Insurance Company, of which Thomas F. Lawrence is the vice president. He might be termed a man of singleness of purpose, so closely has he applied himself to the interests of his business, so carefully organized the work in its different departments and so thoroughly studied every phase of the business to a point when he can speak authoritatively and instructively to any who seek advice or information. An eminent statesman has said that when eastern training and culture are grafted onto western enterprise and opportunity the strongest in American manhood is developed. Such is the record of Mr. Lawrence, who was born in Hartford, Connecticut, February 16, 1877, his parents being Charles H. and Juliette H. (Fisher) Lawrence, the former a native of the state of New York, while

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the latter was born in Connecticut and belonged to one of the old colonial families The father was identified with the life insurance business for many years and during an extended period was secretary of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, where he passed away in September, 1913, at the age of sixty-three years. His widow survives and is yet a resident of Hartford.

Thomas F. Lawrence was reared to manhood in the city of his birth and was educated in the public and high schools of Hartford and in Yale University, from which he received his Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1899. Following the completion of his studies he turned to the life insurance field and became associated with the Aetna Life Insurance Company, being a representative of its office force for four years. In 1903 he took charge of the Hartford Life Insurance Company as assistant secretary and subsequently was made secretary, while later he was advanced to the vice presidency. He remained with that corporation for ten years and in 1913 came to St. Louis upon the amalgamation of the Hartford and Missouri State Life Insurance companies. Mr. Lawrence was then made secretary of the newly organized Missouri State Life Insurance Company, in which capacity he served for five years, and in 1918 he was made vice president of the company, which office he is now filling. He is a man of most progressive views, of broad vision and of undaunted enterprise. He has studied the question of life insurance from every possible standpoint and his initiative and thoroughness are manifest in the opinions which he has expressed to insurance men in conventions—opinions which have found fulfillment in practical efforts for the upbuilding of business. A man whose frankness and cordiality of address are coupled with a forcefulness and resourcefulness that is productive of results, he has been a most stimulating influence in the development of the business of the corporation of which he is now the executive head.

In 1913 Mr. Lawrence was united in marriage to Miss Lyn F. Fernald, of Chicago. They are members of the Protestant Episcopal church and Mr. Lawrence gives his political allegiance to the republican party, keeping well informed on the questions and issues which are dominant in the public mind, yet neither seeking nor desiring office as a reward for party fealty. His interest is concentrated upon the upbuilding of the rapidly increasing business of the insurance corporation of which he is the vice president, the formulation of plans for its healthy development, the stimulation of the activities of its representatives and the careful organization of all branches of the business that maximum results may be achieved.

WILLIAM HENRY PRALLE, JR.

Thousands of substantial business enterprises combine to make up the growing city of St. Louis. Among the bakery establishments is that of the Pralle Bakery Company, of which William Pralle, Jr., is now the president. Acquainting himself thoroughly with the business he has worked along this line from the age of fourteen years and his progress has been consecutive. He was born in St. Louis, December 10, 1890. His father, William Pralle, Sr., was a native of Hanover, Germany, born December 16, 1852, so that he was sixteen years of age when in 1868 he bade adieu to friends in his native country and sailed for America, making his way direct to St. Louis, where he engaged in the brick business. He married Minnie Kolkmann, who was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1858, and on coming to America settled in St. Louis, their marriage being celebrated in the first Lutheran church which was established in this city and which then stood at Eighth and Barry streets, but has since removed to Eighth and Lafayette avenue. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pralle, Sr., are yet living.

The subject of this review, William Pralle, Jr., was educated in the Charles public school of St. Louis, from which he was graduated after having previously attended the Protestant Lutheran school. He began learning the bakery business when a lad of fourteen years and was thus employed until 1910 when he established a business of his own at Fair and Florissant avenues. Later he sold his bakery there and organized the Pralle Bakery Company at 4159 Union boulevard. Of this business he has since been the president. He started with almost nothing and has built up one of the largest enterprises of this kind in the city. The result achieved is the outcome of close application and hard work. He has always held to the highest

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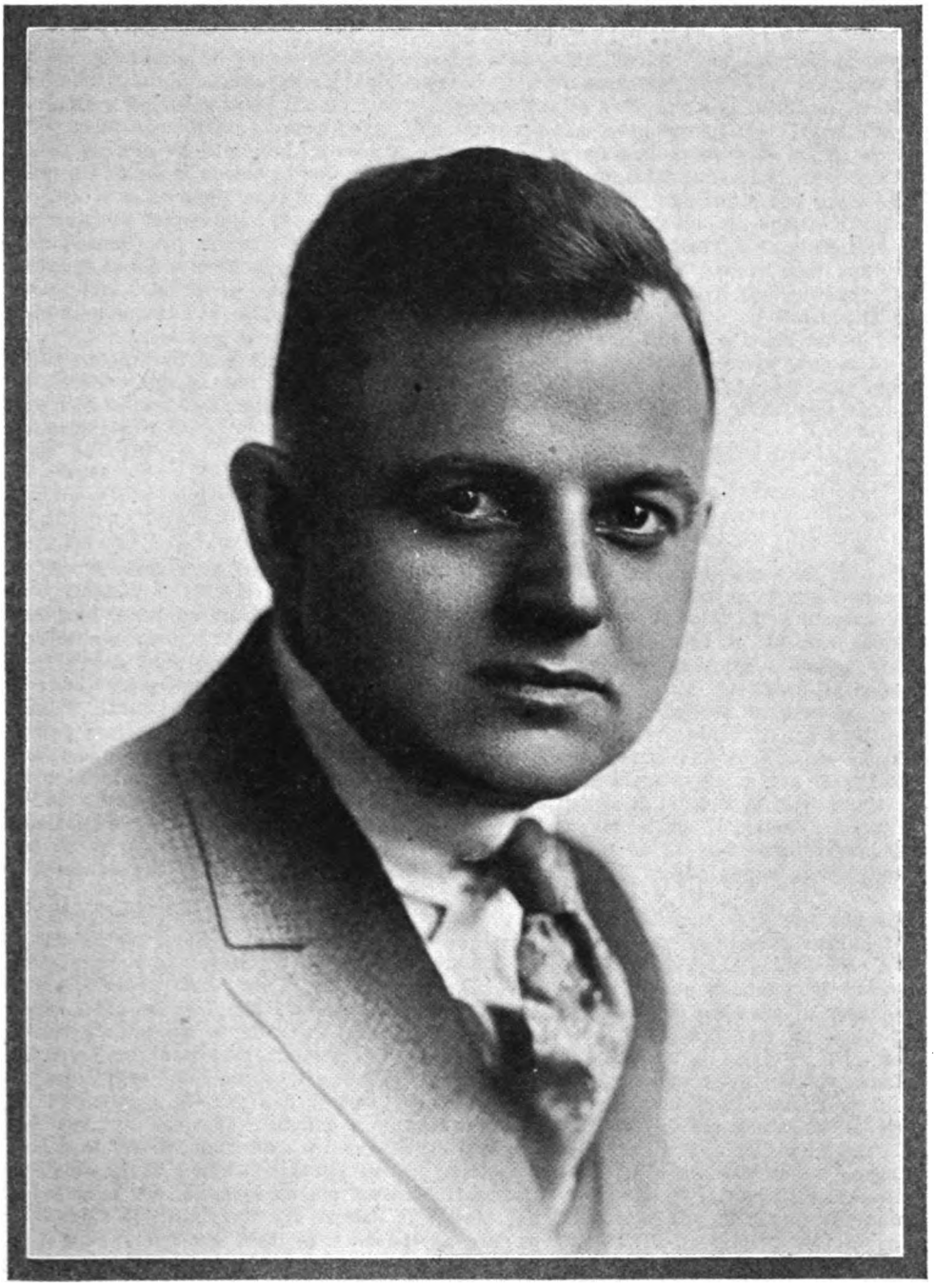

WILLIAM H. PRALLE, Jr.

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standards in the manufacture of bakery goods and his reasonable prices and straightforward dealing have also been strong elements in his continued success. He is likewise a director of the Mound City Trust Company.

In St. Louis on the 16th of December, 1914, Mr. Pralle was married to Miss Florence Isenmann, who was a daughter of Charles Isenmann, likewise engaged in the bakery business in St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Pralle have one son, William Pralle, III, who is now in his second year. The parents are members of the Grace Evangelical church of Wellston, Missouri, and they take an active interest in its work, doing all in their power to promote its growth and extend its influence. Politically Mr. Pralle is a republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is well known in the city in which his entire life has been passed and those who have watched his career recognize the fact that it is through capable management that he has steadily advanced toward the goal of prosperity. Centuries ago an old Greek philosopher said: "Earn thy reward: the gods give naught to sloth." This truth has been verified through all the countless ages which have run their course to the present time and it was a truth which Mr. Pralle recognized from the beginning of his career. He therefore closely applied himself to his work, gained intimate and accurate knowledge of every phase of the business and by wise management of his affairs has become one of the prominent bakers of his native city.

WARREN P. ELMER, M. D.

Dr. Warren P. Elmer, making a specialty of internal medicine, was born in Lodi, Ohio, October 1, 1879, a son of Warren Elmer, who was also a native of the Buckeye state and a representative of an old family of Ohio and New York. The Elmers are of English origin and the family was founded in America in 1650 by Edward Elmer, since which time representatives of the name have participated in the Colonial wars, the Revolutionary war and other military struggles, defending American interests. Warren Elmer, Sr., was a breeder and stock raiser, who specialized in breeding and raising carriage horses and in this was very successful. He wedded Virginia White, a native of Ohio, who was descended from Vermont ancestry, and to a more remote period the ancestry is traced back to Peter White, who came over on the Mayflower and who was the father of Peregrine White, the first white child born in New England. The family was founded in Ohio during the latter part of the eighteenth century. The death of Warren Elmer occurred October 6, 1917, when he had reached the age of seventy-eight years and his wife died in November, 1918, at the age of seventy-four years.

Dr. Elmer is the only survivor of a family of three children. He was educated in the public schools at Lodi, Ohio, in Stanford University of California and in the University of Michigan, which conferred upon him the M. D. degree in 1903. He was also graduated from the St. Louis University in 1905 with the Bachelor of Science degree. He entered upon professional work as an interne and assistant in medicine at the University of Michigan, where he remained for two years. He came to St. Louis as an instructor in medicine in the St. Louis University early in 1905 and the same year went abroad for further study, doing post-graduate work in Copenhagen, St. Petersburg, Berlin and Paris. Following his return he began practicing as a specialist in internal medicine and has continuously devoted his attention to this branch of professional work through the intervening period. He is professor of internal medicine in St. Louis University School of Medicine. He is a member of the consulting staff of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Hospital, also of the St. Louis City Hospital, St. John's Hospital and the Jewish Hospital. He belongs to the St. Louis, Missouri State and American Medical Associations and to the St. Louis Society of Internal Medicine, of which he is now the president. He is widely known as a contributor to medical journals on internal medicine and such has been his study and experience that his opinions are largely accepted as authority on this branch of practice. During the World war he was contract surgeon for the Student Army Training Corps.

On the 30th of June, 1915, in Chicago, Dr. Elmer was married to Miss Frances Jennings, a native of Nebraska and a daughter of John W. Jennings of an old Philadelphia family. Dr. and Mrs. Elmer have become parents of three children: Virginia

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Mary, Frances Lois and Warren P., Jr. Dr. Elmer belongs to the Masonic lodge at Lodi, Ohio, and is well known in club circles in St. Louis as a representative of the University and Normandie Golf Clubs. He has ever been actuated by a most progressive spirit in all that he has undertaken and a laudable ambition has caused him to prepare most carefully and thoroughly for professional work, in which he has gained substantial success.

MILTON J. HOPKINS, M. D.

The thinking man recognizes the fact that character and ability will come to the front anywhere and especially in professional life are the honors and emoluments won only through individual effort and talent. A most creditable position has been reached by Dr. Milton J. Hopkins, physician and surgeon of St. Louis, who was born in Blissfield, Michigan, November 29, 1859, his parents being Samuel and Susannah (Loar) Hopkins. The father, a native of West Virginia, was descended from an old Massachusetts family, the ancestral line being traced back directly to Rev. Samuel Hopkins, who was the great-grandfather of Dr. Hopkins of this review and who was a prominent Calvinist. The record indicates that for two hundred years the family has numbered among its representatives members of the ministry. Samuel Hopkins, father of Dr. Hopkins, became a farmer and carpenter and resided in Michigan to the time of his death, which occurred in 1902 when he was eighty-four years of age, for he was born in the year 1818. His wife was a native of Maryland and she, too, was descended from one of the old families of Massachusetts of English descent. Her mother was among the very first white children born west of the Alleghany mountains. Both the father and mother of Dr. Hopkins were descended from Revolutionary war ancestors. Mrs. Hopkins, who was born April 22, 1819, died in 1908, at the age of eighty-nine years. She was the mother of eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, all of whom reached adult age.

Dr. Hopkins of this review, who was the youngest in the family, pursued a public school education and also attended college at Blissfield, Michigan, and afterward pursued a literary and business course in Valparaiso University of Valparaiso, Indiana, completing his course there in 1884. He afterward became a student in the Missouri Medical College and won his professional degree in 1896, being graduated with honors. His education, however, was not continuous, for there was a period in which he worked along various lines before qualifying for a professional career. He was reared upon a farm to the age of nineteen years and then went to Bear Lake, Michigan, where he engaged in clerking in a general store from 1879 until 1881. He afterward served for three months as a brakeman and for one year as conductor and later as superintendent of the Bear Lake & Eastern Railroad, being thus engaged from 1882 until 1887, the road being owned by his brother. In the latter year Dr. Hopkins went south and assisted in railroad survey work and in mining industries until 1892, when he determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and became a student in the Missouri Medical College.

After his graduation he took up the active practice of his profession in St. Louis. He attended clinics for two years in the City Hospital and also was connected as an interne with the St. John's and Missouri medical clinics for four years. He then entered upon private practice, in which he has continuously engaged and his ability in this connection has been widely recognized. He has also lectured on gynecology in the Physicians and Surgeons College for a period of five years and he was lecturer and a member of the staff of the Baptist Hospital for a period of ten years. He has taken post-graduate work on nervous diseases in leading colleges of the country and has pursued special studies on various branches of medicine, particularly on gynecology and diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He belongs to the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association and the American Medical Association and also to the Tri State Medical Society. He is a member of the alumni association of Washington University and is well known as a contributor to leading medical journals. Aside from his professional interests he conducts a large cattle ranch in central Florida, situated in Brevard county, where he has over two thousand head of cattle.

On the 22d of October, 1896, Dr. Hopkins was married in St. Louis to Miss Lina

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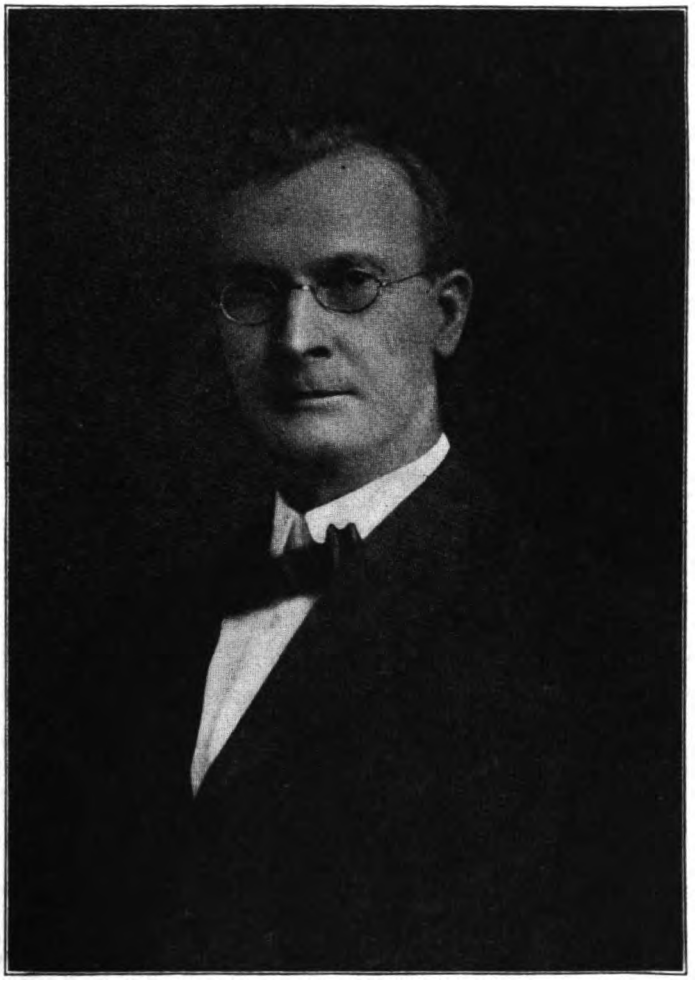

DR. MILTON J. HOPKINS

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Vogeler, a native of this city and a daughter of Julius and Lina (Fuchs) Vogeler, both representatives of old St. Louis families. Her father is now deceased but her mother is still living. Dr. and Mrs. Hopkins have become parents of four children, two of whom have passed away, the living being Alma J. (now Mrs. C. Byrne) and Milton J., Jr. The parents are members of the Baptist church and Dr. Hopkins was very active in the Red Cross work during the World war and also in the sale of Liberty bonds. He likewise volunteered for active service but due to age was assigned to work in this country and was not called for service overseas. He finds his diversion largely in motoring and has made automobile tours through the west, the southeast and the southwest.

In a review of his life it will be found that his education was acquired through his own efforts, his labor supplying the funds for his tuition, and that from this initial step in his career he has worked his way steadily upward until for many years he has occupied a position of prominence in connection with the medical profession of St. Louis.

LEWIS E. BALSON.

Lewis E. Balson, president of the Balson Realty and Building Company of St. Louis, was born March 31, 1882, in the city in which he still resides and is the son of William L. Balson, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this work. The son obtained his education in the public and high schools of St. Louis, together with a four years' evening course in architecture at Washington University. When but seventeen years of age he became actively associated with his father's business and in the succeeding years became a factor in the development of building interests in St. Louis. On the 25th of February, 1908, he was made secretary and treasurer of the company which was reorganized at that time. It was in 1895 that the Balson Realty and Building Company was incorporated as successor to the firm of William L. Balson and Son and upon the death of his father Lewis E. Balson succeeded to the presidency of the company and has since directed the business, his labors contributing to its continued growth and development. There is no phase of building with which Mr. Balson is not thoroughly familiar and his enterprise and diligence have been the forceful elements in his success.

On the 15th of June, 1911, Mr. Balson was married to Miss Ethel G. Ringwald of Sumner, Illinois, and to them have been born three children: Helen, William L., and John Edward.

The parents are members of the University Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Balson is serving on its board of stewards. His political support is given to the democratic party and for the past three years he has been a member of the board of education of University City and is treasurer of the board.

Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, being a charter member of University Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He also belongs to the West End Business Men's Association. There are also other activities which claim his attention, for he is a notary public, an insurance broker and a member of the St. Louis Insurance Agents Association. His activities have been of a broad and varied character and he has met every demand made upon him in the way of business enterprise, initiative and power of organization. His efforts constitute an element in the improvement of St. Louis and the results which he has achieved have been very satisfactory.

ROLAND HILL, M. D.

Dr. Roland Hill, a St. Louis surgeon, is of Canadian birth, the place of his nativity being Aylmer, Ontario, and the date August 16, 1868. His father, Richard Hill, was also a native of Canada and of English descent. He devoted his life to farming and stock raising to the time of his death, which occurred in 1875 when he was forty-three years of age. In early manhood he had wedded Margaret Garrett, who was also born in Canada and was of English lineage. She died in 1873 at the age of thirty-eight years. Their family numbered four children, three sons and a daughter.

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Roland Hill, the youngest of the family and the only one now living, was educated in the public and high schools of his native city and afterward attended Trinity Medical College, Canada, from which he was graduated with his professional degree in 1890. He afterward served as an interne in the Toronto General Hospital in 1890-91 and then came to St. Louis well equipped by theoretical training and practical experience for the work of the profession. Here he at once entered upon general practice, while later he took post-graduate work in the leading hospitals of the United States, pursuing his studies with the intention of concentrating his efforts upon surgery. In this field he has won for himself a creditable name and place and is now surgeon of St. Luke's Hospital, the Bethesda and the St. Louis City Hospitals. He is well known through his connections with medical societies, belonging to the St. Louis, Missouri State and American Medical Associations, also to the Western Surgical Association of which he was president in 1919, and to the American College of Surgeons.

On the 12th of September, 1891, in Ontario, Canada, Dr. Hill was married to Miss Ella C. Hurdon, a native of that country and a daughter of John and Anna (Coomb) Hurdon. They have one son, Roland H., born in Canada.

Dr. Hill was a member of the auxiliary medical defense committee of St. Louis during the World war and a member of the volunteer medical service corps, of which he served as chairman. He was also a member of the state committee of the medical section. Recognizing the value of recreation and diversion for the maintenance of the best physical and mental development Dr. Hill turns to handball, water sports and fishing when leisure permits. He is a republican in his political views, always voting for the men and measures of the party and fraternally he is connected with Tuscan Lodge, No. 360, A. F. & A. M., being a worthy follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He is also well known in club circles through his membership in the Missouri Athletic Association and the University Club.

EDWARD C. STUART.

Edward C. Stuart, starting upon his banking career as clerk in the First National Bank of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, is now the vice president of the First National Bank of St. Louis, one of the largest and strongest financial institutions of the Mississippi valley. Advancement came to him in recognition of his worth and ability in his chosen field of labor. He has ever made it his purpose thoroughly to master any task entrusted to him and as power grows through the exercise of effort he has become a strong factor in financial circles of his adopted city. He was born in Powhattan, Arkansas, March 2, 1879. His father, Pitman C. Stuart, was a native of Lawrence county, Arkansas, and was a representative of an old English family that in an early period of American settlement was established in Virginia. From that date representatives of the family went to Kentucky and later to Arkansas. Pittman C. Stuart was married to Miss Katherine Williams, a daughter of William Williams, of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri. Her grandfather in the paternal line was born in Wales and came to America in young manhood. The death of Pittman C. Stuart occurred in 1881, and the mother still survives, making her home in Cape Girardeau.

Edward C. Stuart was educated in the public schools of Cape Girardeau until he reached the age of fourteen years and he afterward attended the Cape Girardeau State Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1897 with the Bachelor of Science degree. He had also pursued business training in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York.

Mr. Stuart entered upon his business career as a junior clerk in the First National Bank at Cape Girardeau in 1898 and there remained for two years, acquiring good knowledge of the business, so that he was qualified for advancement. In 1900 he went to Washington, Missouri, where he organized the First National Bank of that city of which he remained the cashier for nine years and during that period controlled the policy and generally directed the management of the bank. He next came to St. Louis and after a short connection with the First National Bank was made assistant cashier. In 1916 he was promoted to the office of vice president and so continued until 1919, when this bank was merged with the St. Louis Union

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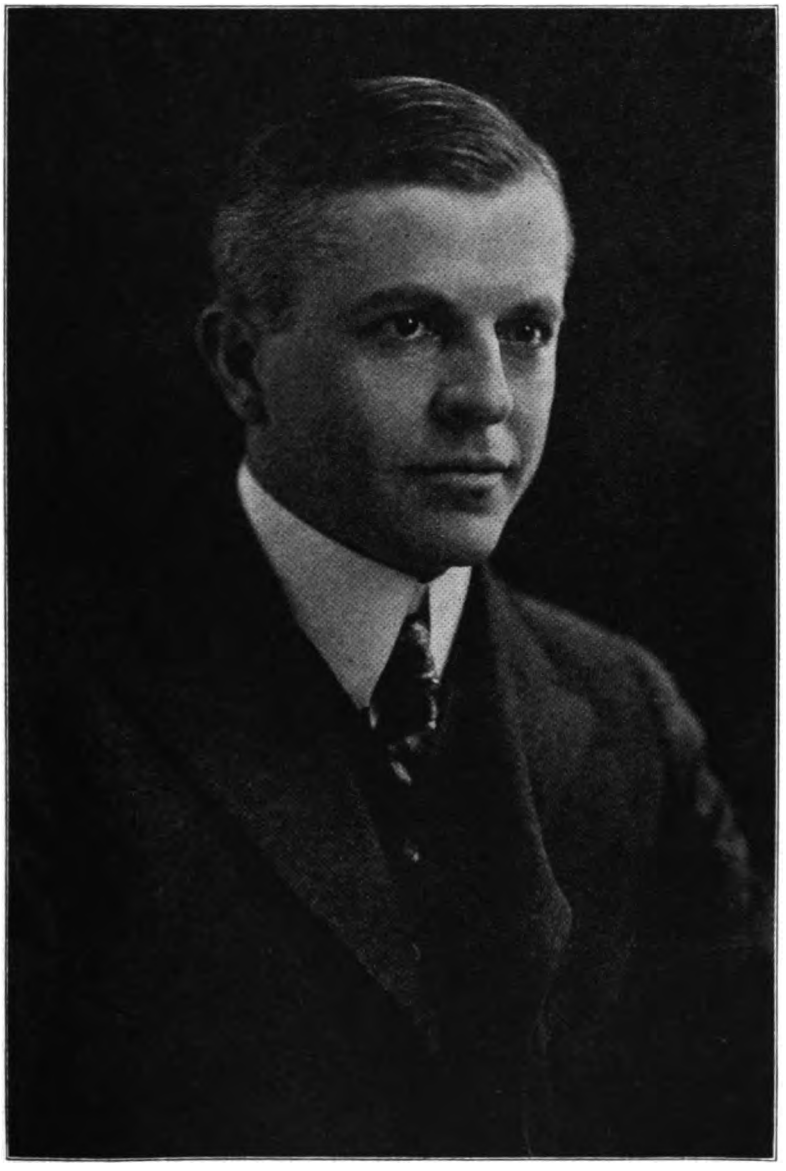

EDWARD C. STUART

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Bank and the Mechanics American National Bank under the style of the First National Bank of St. Louis, and Mr. Stuart is now the vice president of this institution. While with the Third National Bank he had charge of the credits in the states of Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas and he now divides the credits of the First National Bank with Vice President Smith. He is thoroughly acquainted with every phase of the banking business and in all things tempers progressiveness by a wise conservatism that most carefully safeguards the interests of depositors.

On the 1st of March, 1906, Mr. Stuart was married to Miss Lucy Gentry, the youngest daughter of Nicholas H. Gentry, of Sedalia, Missouri. Her father is the foremost breeder of Berkshire hogs in the United States and also ranks very high as a breeder of shorthorn cattle. The Gentry family have occupied the same house in Pettis county for one hundred years and throughout all this time have been famous breeders of live stock. Mr. Gentry was a director in both the Chicago and St. Louis World's Fairs and has been president of the American Berkshiré Breeders Association. His daughter, Mrs. Stuart, is a musician of marked talent and ability. She is a graduate of the Chicago Musical College and of the Williams Woods College at Fulton, Missouri. She was at one time a pupil of Rudolph Ganz, the great Swiss pianist, and before her marriage often appeared in concerts. To Mr. and Mrs. Stuart have been born three children: Gentry Warren, Edward Pittman and Katherine Stuart, all of whom are now in school.

Mr. Stuart maintains an independent political position and has never felt that he had time actively to engage in politics. He is a member of the First Congregational church of Webster Groves and belongs to the Missouri Athletic Association and Kirkwood Country Club, while his interest in community affairs and in the city's progress and development is manifest in his connection with the Chamber of Commerce. His life record should serve to inspire and encourage others, for his advancement has been won entirely through his individual merit and ability.

FRANKLIN H. ALBRECHT, M. D.

Dr. Franklin H. Albrecht, an orthopedic surgeon of St. Louis, his native city, was born August 7, 1882, a son of Herman S. and Elizabeth M. (Weinrich) Albrecht. The father was born in Germany and on coming to America made his way direct to St. Louis in 1879, after which he here engaged in the manufacture and sale of machinery supplies. His wife was born in St. Charles county, Missouri, a daughter of Conrad Weinrich of German birth, who was brought to the new world by his parents when but three years of age, the family home being established at New Melle in St. Charles county. They were pioneer settlers there, arriving about 1837. The grandfather was a Civil war veteran, having served as a captain in the Missouri Home Guard. In days of peace he successfully followed farming and became recognized as one of the prominent and influential citizens of his section of the state. In politics he was a stanch republican and represented his district in the Missouri general assembly. His daughter, Mrs. Albrecht, is still living and by her marriage she became the mother of three children: Franklin H., Albert W. and Alma Elizabeth, the last named now deceased.

Franklin H. Albrecht obtained a grammar school education in St. Louis and afterward attended Washington University, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1902. He then went abroad and pursued special study in orthopedic surgery in Berlin University in 1903-04 and following his return he entered upon private practice, in which he has since been continuously and successfully engaged. He is now orthopedic surgeon to the Lutheran Hospital, the Deaconess Hospital, the Bethesda Hospital, the Jewish Home for Chronic Invalids, the Mullanphy Hospital and is associate orthopedic surgeon to the Jewish Hospital and visiting surgeon to the St. Louis City Hospital. He belongs to the St. Louis Pediatric Society, to the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State and American Medical Associations and is likewise a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and a member of the Central States Orthopedic Club.

In St. Louis, January 26, 1909, Dr. Albrecht was married to Miss Gussie Beckmann, a native of this city and a daughter of William E. and Louise (Seidel) Beckmann, both members of well known old families of St. Louis. They have become parents of two

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children: Edgar S., born in St. Louis, August 14, 1914; and Thelma Elizabeth, November 3, 1917.

During the World war Dr. Albrecht was a surgeon of the United States Public Health Reserve and was on active duty as a consultant to the St. Louis Public Health Service Hospital. He was commissioned a major and served from April, 1918, until May, 1920. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to University City Lodge, No. 649, A. F. & A. M., while in the Scottish Rite he has attained the thirty-second degree and has also become a member of the Mystic Shrine. His is a very busy, active and useful life, but when leisure permits he turns to motoring for recreation.

GUY WILSON.

Guy Wilson, president of the Traffic Motor Truck Corporation of St. Louis, has in his business career demonstrated the fact that opportunity is ever open to ambition, diligence and determination, for these qualities have been the dominant factors in the attainment of his present position and the success which has rewarded his labors. He was born in Christian county, Kentucky, May 1, 1878, his parents being Richard Henry and Maggie (Smith) Wilson. The father was a planter, who was descended from a long line of ancestors engaged in the same pursuits in Virginia. He had removed to Kentucky immediately following the close of the Civil war, in which he had served throughout the period of hostilities as an officer in the Confederate cavalry.

Guy Wilson obtained a public school education in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and started in business as a telegraph operator at a very early age with the Louisville & Nashville Railway Company in Kentucky. He remained in the railroad business until 1904, when he came to St. Louis and here turned his attention to insurance, becoming connected with the Prudential Insurance Company of America. He subsequently organized the firm of Rowland & Wilson, becoming state agents for the Prudential in Missouri, and within a brief period they developed the largest agency of the Prudential and one of the largest insurance agencies in America. Mr. Wilson continued in the insurance business until the spring of 1915, when he retired from that field to look after investments in the automobile business. He became vice president of the Brandle Motors Company of St. Louis and soon afterward joined with Theodore C. Brandle, president of the Brandle Motors Company, and Harry P. Mammen, general sales manager for the Westcott Motor Car Company of Springfield, Ohio, in organizing the Traffic Motor Truck Corporation, of which he is the president. Within three years' time this has become the largest exclusive builder of four thousand pounds capacity motor trucks in the world and its product is used through every civilized country on the face of the globe. In addition to his presidency of the Traffic Motor Truck Corporation, Mr. Wilson is also the president of the Finance Investment Trust. His business career has been one of notable success and prosperity, due to his thoroughness, his splendid powers of organization, his systematic management of interests, his initiative and laudable purpose.

On the 21st of May, 1910, Mr. Wilson was married in Evansville, Indiana, to Miss Louise May, daughter of Adam and Phillipine May. They have become parents of two sons, Richard Henry and Louis Guy. Mr. Wilson belongs to the St. Louis Club. His political endorsement is given to republican principles and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but he has never had time nor inclination to become an aspirant for public office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his rapidly developing business interests and today St. Louis classes him among her prominent business men.

WILLIAM P. GLENNON, M. D.

Dr. William P. Glennon, specializing in surgery in St. Louis, was born in County Meath, Ireland, June 24, 1880, a son of Mathew and Catherine (Rafferty) Glennon, and a brother of Archbishop Glennon, mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Dr. Glennon, after obtaining a public school education in Dublin, continued

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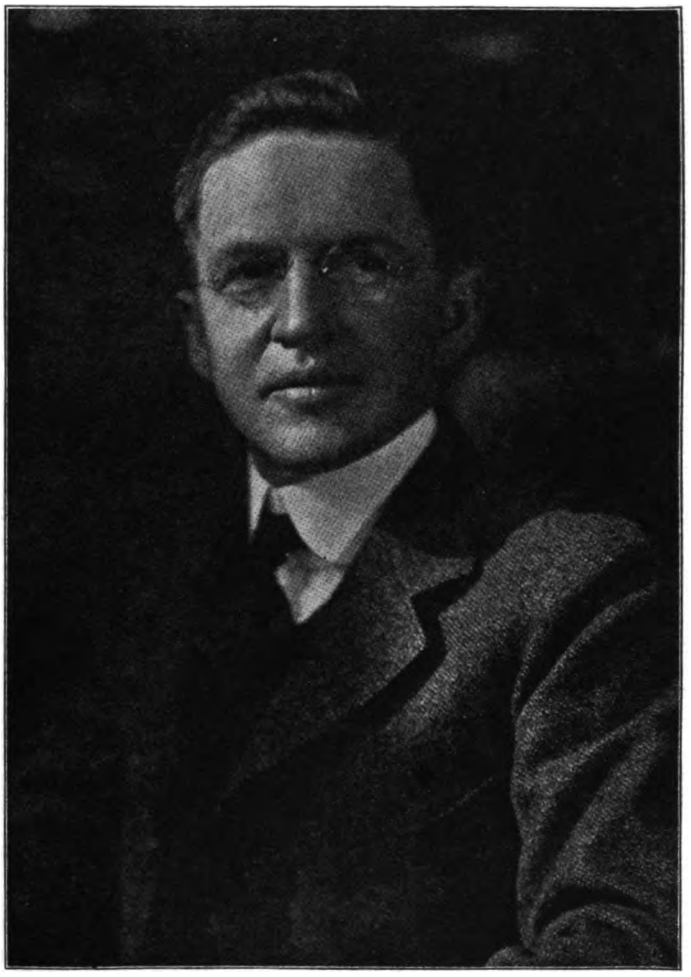

GUY WILSON

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his studies in the Dublin University as a medical student and won his M. D. degree upon graduation with the class of 1906. He then resolved to come to America, thinking to find a more favorable professional field here, and made his way at once to St. Louis, where he entered St. Anthony Hospital as an interne, there serving in 1906-07, or for a period of two years. At the end of that time he entered upon private practice and so continued until 1918, when he enlisted in the American Medical Corps and was assigned to Evacuation Hospital, No. 31. He was commissioned a captain and was on active duty until August, 1919, when he received his discharge. He has always been a close and thorough student of his profession, utilizing every means to promote his knowledge and advance his skill. In 1908 and 1912 and again in 1914 he traveled abroad, visiting leading European clinics for the study of surgery. He is now a member of the surgical staff of St. John's Hospital and a member of the faculty of St. Louis University as assistant professor of surgery. He has membership in the St. Louis Medical, Missouri State and American Medical Associations. He belongs also to the St. Louis Surgical Club and the American Surgical Clinics.

Dr. Glennon is of the Catholic faith, being a communicant of the Cathedral and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus. In politics he maintains an independent course. He possesses a social nature and is a popular member of the University and Bellerive Clubs.

BERNARD P. BOGY.

Along various lines of activity Bernard P. Bogy has taken part in those interests which have featured in the business development and the political and civic interests of St. Louis. He is a representative of one of the oldest families of the city. Bernard Pratte, one of his great-grandfathers in the paternal line, was the first mayor of the incorporated City of St. Louis, filling the office in 1844. His grandfather, Louis V. Bogy, was United States senator from Missouri, serving as a member of the upper house of the national legislature for six years. He, too, was born in Missouri and spent his entire life in this state. He gave his political allegiance at all times to the democratic party and passed away September 20, 1877. Among the ancestors of Bernard P. Bogy was Pierre Laclede, the founder of St. Louis. His father, Joseph Bogy, a native of this city, was for many years engaged in the banking and insurance business and was also identified with railroad interests, becoming chairman of the executive board of the Wabash Railroad. He died June 20, 1907. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Kimball, was born in Galena, Illinois, and through the maternal line Bernard P. Bogy is descended from General Thomas J. Hunt, who served in the Revolutionary war and was a close companion of Washington. He lies buried in Bellefontaine cemetery of St. Louis. Also through the maternal line Mr. Bogy is descended from General Henry Hunt, who served in the Civil war and by military men was given the credit for winning the battle of Gettysburg.

It was in July, 1860, that Eliza Kimball became the wife of Joseph Bogy and to them were born four sons and two daughters, of whom one son and two daughters have passed away. Those living are: Louis V. and Genevieve, the latter the wife of Harry B. Goldsmith, who is living retired in California. Those who have been called to the home beyond are: Henry Soulard, who died at the age of twenty-seven years; Ramsey C., who died at the age of forty-two years; and Julia, who passed away at the age of forty-nine.

The other member of the family is Bernard P. Bogy, who was the third in order of birth in the family, and who after pursuing his early education in the public schools of the city attended the Christian Brothers College and also the St. Louis University. When fifteen years of age, however, he left school and entered the employ of the St. Louis Wire Company, of which he became secretary at the age of eighteen years, remaining with that corporation to the age of twenty. He then went to Omaha, Nebraska, where he spent a year in the real estate business, after which he returned to St. Louis. He then took up the sand and dredging business and barge transportation on the Mississippi. In the period between 1890 and 1900 he became president of the St. Louis Dredging Company, president of the Griffith Sand, Gravel Transportation Company and president of the Western Coal & Tow Company. In 1900 he consolidated these firms with the Union Sand & Material Company and the business

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is now being carried on under the name of the Missouri Portland Cement Company. For many years Mr. Bogy was a director in these enterprises and had much to do with shaping the policy of the business.

Mr. Bogy has long figured prominently in political circles as a stalwart advocate of republican principles. In 1901 he was a candidate for president of the city council. In 1918 he was a nominee on the republican ticket for representative in the tenth district but was defeated by a small majority by Dr. Meeker. In 1920 he was the republican nominee for representative in the United States congress from the eleventh district. Although on the face of the returns he was defeated by a small majority he is now contesting the election before the sixty-seventh congress, where he has been given the privilege of the floor until the final decision of the district is given.

Mr. Bogy was married February 5, 1890, in St. Louis, to Miss Eleanor Griffith, a daughter of John R. and Ann (Boswell) Griffith. She passed away June 10, 1904, leaving two children, the daughter being Violet, the wife of Harry Tritle, of Arizona. The son, Bernard P., Jr., is practicing law very successfully in Rio de Janeiro, where he represents many of the largest concerns engaged in business in South America. Mr. Bogy has spent much time in travel in Europe and in the Orient, gaining the broad and liberal culture which travel brings. He is today one of the highly esteemed and valued residents of St. Louis, a prominent representative of an honored ancestry.

EDWARD HIRTH.

Edward Hirth, who is connected with municipal government as one of the city aldermen of St. Louis, was born May 10, 1883, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Robert and Minnie (Jander) Hirth. The father was born in Bavaria, Germany, and when a young man came to St. Louis, where for many years he engaged in the teaming business, passing away in 1890. It was in St. Louis that he married Minnie Jander, who was born in Alton, Illinois, and they became the parents of three sons and four daughters.

Edward Hirth, who was the third child in the family, was educated in parochial schools but on account of the death of his father had to put aside his textbooks at an early age and provide for his own support and also aid in the support of the family. When fourteen years of age he began working for the Pfeffer Teaming Company, with which he continued for four years. Later he was with the Muckerman Coal & Ice Company for a decade and afterward established a teaming business on his own account, having his office at 2006 South Second street. He has since engaged in teaming and has built up a substantial business in this connection.

Since April, 1919, Mr. Hirth has been a member of the board of aldermen for the eighth ward and is serving on the committee on engrossment and public welfare. He was also at one time connected with the city sewer department and has always been interested in public affairs, giving his aid and support to all measures for the general good. He belongs to the Eighth Ward Republican Club and is well known in political circles in St. Louis. He likewise has membership in the Jolly Time Fishing & Hunting Club. During the war period he aided in every possible way in promoting the interests of the government and was captain of Precinct No. 1 in the eighth ward of South St. Louis during all the Liberty loan drives.

LUDWIG O. MUENCH, M. D.

Dr. Ludwig O. Muench, a veteran of the World war, who as a member of the Medical Corps won his captaincy while in France, and who has done important hospital work in St. Louis in addition to his extensive private practice, was born in Washington, Missouri, June 16, 1890, a son of Dr. Otto L. Muench, also a native of Missouri, and a representative of one of the old families of this state. The paternal grandfather, Ludwig Muench, came from Gottingen, Germany, in 1848, making his way direct to this state, where he resided until his death. He was a pharmacist and chemist by profession and for many years engaged in the retail drug business in St. Louis, but passed away in Washington, Missouri, in 1894, at the age of sixty-

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EDWARD HIRTH

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four years. His son, Dr. Otto L. Muench, was reared in this state and obtained his professional training in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was graduated from the Miami Medical College at Cincinnati, with the class of 1888, at which time the M. D. degree was conferred upon him. Since then he has been in active and continuous medical practice in Washington, Missouri, and is recognized as one of the able representatives of the profession in that part of the state. He served as regimental surgeon at Camp Lewis, Washington, during the World war and was commissioned a captain. He married Minnie Krog, a native of Washington, Missouri, while her father was a native of Germany, but came to America in 1848—that year which brought such an influx of German settlers, who, opposing the monarchistic rulings of their native land, sought freedom in the new world. He was a machinist by trade and engaged in that business after coming to Missouri. His daughter, Mrs. Muench, is still living and by her marriage has become the mother of four children, all sons, the eldest being Dr. Muench of this review. The others are Herbert E., an X-ray specialist of St. Louis; Otto, who is an ignition expert; and Roland, a student in the Missouri State University.

Dr. Muench was educated in the public and high schools of his native city and in the University of Missouri, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1912. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work he next entered the Washington University Medical School and completed his course there in 1915. Following his graduation he served as resident physician in Mullanphy Hospital in 1915-16 and then entered upon private practice in which he engaged until March, 1918, when he entered military service. He was on duty at Base Hospital, No. 100, and at Base Hospital, No. 113, in France and was also on duty at Camp Grant prior to being sent overseas. He received his commission as first lieutenant and afterward was promoted to a captaincy while in France, where he did important service for the country in the hospitals, receiving his honorable discharge August 25, 1919. Since his return to America Dr. Muench has engaged in general practice in St. Louis and is also well known as instructor of bacteriology in the Washington University Dental College. He belongs to the St. Louis and Missouri State Medical Societies and through the proceedings of these bodies keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and scientific investigation.

On the 28th of October, 1911, in Columbia, Missouri, Dr. Muench was married to Miss Nellie Tipton, a native of Bowling Green, Missouri, and later a resident of Columbia, this state. Her parents were the Rev. William M. and Mary (Moss) Tipton, the former a Baptist clergyman and both representatives of old families of this state. Dr. and Mrs. Muench have many warm friends in St. Louis, occupying an enviable social position. He finds diversion and recreation in hunting and he is a lover of instrumental music. Of the third generation of the family resident in Missouri, he is a typical son of this progressive state, actuated by a spirit of enterprise and progress not only in his profession but in all the relations of life, while as physician and surgeon he has won a most creditable place among the younger representatives of the profession in St. Louis.

HORD HARDIN.

Hord Hardin is connected with one of the strongest financial concerns of the middle west, being the vice president of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company. Mere success has never throughout the history of the world, save in a few rare instances, been the cause of any individual being remembered by his fellows and never has the mere accumulation of wealth gained any man honor. The methods employed in the attainment of wealth, however, may awaken approval and admiration, for the world pays its tribute to him who through enterprise, unrelaxing effort and clear-sighted judgment makes advancement in the business world without infringing on the rights of others. Such has been the record of Hord Hardin, who has wisely used the opportunities that have been presented, who has thoroughly acquainted himself with the tasks in hand and with modern business methods and has displayed marked adaptability in using his powers and his opportunities for the upbuilding of the business. In order to further equip himself for the demands of present-day business conditions he attended night school. His more advanced education was acquired

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in St. Louis, while his early studies were pursued in the public schools of Frankfort, Kentucky, in which city he was born April 10, 1888. His father, David C. Hardin, was also a native of that state and was a lawyer by profession, practicing for many years in Bardstown, save for the period of his service with the Confederate forces in the Civil war. He married Hannah Hord, a representative of an old American family connected with Virginia and Kentucky. They became the parents of two sons and three daughters: Bessie, the wife of Bernard G. Graham, now living at Frankfort, Kentucky; Hannah, the wife of Oliver W. Long, also of Frankfort; Flora, the wife of Gardner L. Van Trump, a resident of Wilmington, Delaware; William O., who married Aline Crow; and Hord of this review, who is the youngest.

The last named acquired a grammar school education in his native city and continued his studies in St. Louis, where for three years he was a student in the St. Louis University, attending the School of Commerce and Finance, from which he was graduated in June, 1917. He pursued this course at night, while in the daytime he was employed by the Mississippi Valley Trust Company. He became identified with the corporation at the age of fifteen years in the humble position of office boy but gradually fitted himself by experience and study for the position of stenographer and was afterward promoted to the position of secretary to the president of the bank. He worked into the position of assistant executive officer when on the 19th of February, 1919, he was elected vice president of the corporation and is now filling that office. His duties cover general banking and he is now contributing in substantial measure not only to the growth of the business but to the development of the city, for every successful business enterprise constitutes a force in municipal progress. Mr. Hardin is also a director of the San Antonio Water Supply Company, having filled the position from 1914 to the present time. During the war period he gave considerable time to the advancement of the Liberty loan and was a generous contributor to all the various war activities.

Mr. Hardin was married in St. Louis, June 18, 1910, to Miss Edith Wilson, daughter of Ernest Wilson, who was born in London, England, and is now a resident of St. Louis, where he is engaged in the plumbing contracting business. To Mr. and Mrs. Hardin have been born two sons, Hord Wilson and William Graham, aged respectively eight and six years and both now pupils in the Clark school.

Politically Mr. Hardin is a democrat, stalwart in support of the party principles. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian, belonging to the Westminster church of St. Louis. He is a member of the Racquet Club, the Missouri Athletic Association, the Triple A Tennis Club and the Sunset Hill Country Club, and that his interests and activities extend to those things which feature in the city's progress and development is manifest in his connection with the Chamber of Commerce. His cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further measures and plans for the general good and he stands as a most public-spirited citizen as well as one of the leading financiers of St. Louis.

THOMAS W. TAYLOR, M. D.

Dr. Thomas W. Taylor, a well known urologist of St. Louis, was born at Newcastle in Staffordshire, England, March 4, 1880, his parents being James and Elizabeth (Onions) Taylor, who likewise were natives of the Merrie Isle. It was in the year 1882 that the father brought the family to the new world, settling originally in New Castle, Pennsylvania, while later he removed to Piqua, Ohio, where he successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits for many years. He passed away December 16, 1915, at the advanced age of eighty, while his wife died in Piqua, in 1914, at the age of seventy-nine. They were the parents of seven children, four sons and three daughters.

Dr. Taylor, the youngest of the family, was but a year old when brought to the new world. He was educated in the public schools of New Castle, Pennsylvania, and of Covington, Kentucky, and completed his academic work at the Ohio Northern University, where he remained to within three months of his graduation. In 1905 he came to St. Louis and entered the Washington University as a medical student, being graduated in 1909. After receiving his professional degree he served as an interne in the St. Louis City Hospital for five months and later spent eighteen months

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in the Missouri Pacific Railroad Hospital. He then entered upon private practice in association with Dr. J. L. Boehm, with whom he was associated for two years and four months. On the expiration of that period he removed to Birmingham, Alabama, in May, 1913, to take charge of the Hamilton Clinical Laboratory, with which he was connected for seven months. Later, however, he returned to St. Louis to accept the professorship of bacteriology and pathology in the National University of Arts and Sciences, continuing in that educational work until the close of the school. During this period he also engaged in private practice and likewise took post-graduate work under Dr. E. F. Tiedemann in bacteriology and pathology. He was one of the staff of the Skin and Cancer Hospital; was professor of pathology and bacteriology at the National University of Arts and Science, St. Louis, from 1913 to 1917; and is at present visiting dermatologist at the St. Louis City Hospital, unit No. 3. During the World war Dr. Taylor served as a lieutenant of the United States navy, being stationed at the Naval Hospital at New Orleans with hospital unit, No. 19, being honorably discharged February 22, 1919. He is a well known member of the St. Louis, Missouri State and American Medical Associations and also of the St. Louis Clinical Club.

On the 7th of September, 1915, in St. Louis, Dr. Taylor was married to Miss Grace P. Rundle, a native of this city and a daughter of John Rundle, representative of an English family. Dr. and Mrs. Taylor have become parents of two children: Grace Elizabeth, born in St. Louis, October 26, 1916; and Thomas Wilford, born February 24, 1920.

Dr. Taylor gives his political endorsement to the republican party and belongs to Pride of the West Lodge, No. 79, A. F. & A. M., also to the Alhambra Grotto. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He finds recreation in reading and in Y. M. C. A. work, taking active and helpful interest in the latter, while many of his happiest hours are spent in his library. His course has been marked by a steady progress that has resulted from the development of his natural talent and power, thorough study and close application bringing him to the front in his chosen life work.

WILLIAM L. BALSON.

The development of the western district of St. Louis is largely attributable to the labors, the progressive spirit and the broad business vision of William L. Balson, now deceased, who for many years was a prominent factor in the real estate circles of St. Louis. He saw possibilities and recognized opportunities which he utilized, not only in the upbuilding of his own fortunes but in the development and improvement of the city as well. A native of England, he was born at Bridport, Dorsetshire, October 8, 1842. His ancestors had lived for several generations in Dorsetshire and although some followed the sea most of them were farming people. Both of his parents, Lewis and Susan (Wheadon) Balson, were also born in Dorsetshire, the former in 1817. For a quarter of a century the father sailed the sea before coming to America in 1853, in which year he established his home in St. Louis and entered the employ of James White, a lumber dealer, with whom he remained until the outbreak of the Civil war. During the hostilities between the north and south he assisted in the building of gun-boats for use on the Mississippi and southern rivers. Later he retired from business and passed away in November, 1877.

For two years after arriving in St. Louis, William L. Balson attended the public schools and then at the age of thirteen years started out to provide for his own support. He was employed for two years in the wholesale clothing house of Bigelow & Company and then secured a position with William Card, manufacturing sheet iron for steamboat use. He was attracted, however, by the carpenter's trade and when seventeen years of age entered upon an apprenticeship to Jotham Bigelow, one of the oldest builders of St. Louis. At the time the Civil war began he was in Leavenworth, Kansas, and he remained in the government employ in connection with the quartermaster's department until October, 1862, when he returned to St. Louis and assisted in building hospitals at Jefferson Barracks for the wounded who were brought up the river on steamboats.

In 1866 Mr. Balson began contracting and building on his own account and later

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broadened the scope of his activities to include real estate dealings. He was largely engaged in speculative building, erecting houses on his own land and selling them on the monthly payment plan. There has been, perhaps, no contractor nor real estate man who has done more to develop and improve St. Louis than did Mr. Balson, whose operations in the suburbs of the city converted unsightly vacancies into beautiful residential districts. He was active in the development of the Stoddard subdivision west of Jefferson avenue and north of Franklin street and was a pioneer in the extension of the city westward. He laid out the first subdivision in Benton, now a part of Maplewood and afterward purchased the Goodfellow homestead north of St. Charles Rock road now Easton avenue, which he subdivided. He also purchased and subdivided several adjoining tracts belonging to the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company and in this undertaking was associated with Ben Hammett of the Hammett-Anderson-Wade Realty Company. He afterward purchased and subdivided the old Cate-Brilliant Race Track, bounded by Union boulevard, Kings Highway, Page and Easton avenues. He was likewise interested in the syndicate which subdivided Raymond place, developing this property as far south as Delmar boulevard. He subdivided what is known as the Mt. Gamble division lying between Goodfellow and Clara avenues and later sub-divided Schofield place, Balson's Olive addition and also later laid out Shaftesbury Heights in University City. No one questioned his right to be classed a dominant factor in the upbuilding of the history of St. Louis, now its most important residential section.

On the 23d of December, 1896, Mr. Balson was married to Miss Ella Schofield, who was born in Lancashire, England, a daughter of William and Sally (Batty) Schofield, who came to the United States when Mrs. Balson was but six months old. After a brief period spent in Pittsburgh they removed to St. Louis, where Mr. Schofield was identified with the hat trade for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Balson began their domestic life in St. Louis and for many years lived at 5933 Clemens avenue. In 1910 they removed to Webster Groves, purchasing the old Kennard home and in 1914 he sold that residence and built the present handsome home at 6110 Westminister place, where his widow and daughter, Mrs. Hays, still reside. To Mr. and Mrs. Balson were born the following named: William Schofield, an able architect and business man who died in 1903; Ella E., wife of E. B. Finlay of Webster Groves; Susan C., wife of George W. Mitchell of St. Louis; Edith M., who died in infancy; Mary J., wife of Ashley E. Dreyer of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Ethel C., widow of Thomas P. Hays; Lewis E., contractor and builder, lives at University City and is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Eva, who died in 1917; and Olive A., wife of Harold Drumm of Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. Balson passed away December 3, 1914. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and was made an honorary member of the lodge in his native town when he returned to his birthplace on a visit in 1909. He was a democrat in politics and his religious belief was that of the Methodist Episcopal church. His life was ever honorable and upright and the nobility of his character made him universally esteemed.

CARL FREDERICK MEYER.

Carl Frederick Meyer, whose connection with the business interest of St. Louis is that of president of the St. Louis Cooperage Company, started out in the business world in connection with the concern of which he is now the head. He was born June 11, 1880, in the city which is still his home, his parents being George Frederick and Catherine Elizabeth (Plant) Meyer. Both were born in St. Louis and the latter was a daughter of Samuel Plant, one of the most prominent flour millers of the city and a representative of one of the oldest and best known families. George F. Meyer engaged in the lumber business as a member of the Methudy & Meyer Lumber Company for many years and afterwards turned his attention to the cooperage business which he carried on under the name of the St. Louis Cooperage Company to the time of his death, which occurred in 1914. His widow survives and makes her home in St. Louis.

Carl F. Meyer was educated in the public school and was graduated from the Manual Training School of St. Louis with the class of 1899. He started out with the St. Louis Cooperage Company, learning the business and gradually advancing

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CARL F. MEYER

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to positions of greater importance as the years passed until he became vice president of the company and eventually was chosen to the presidency. This company has a well equipped plant and is conducting a business of gratifying proportions.

During the World war period Mr. Meyer was a member of the committee on war industries looking after supplies and materials for the government and his plant became one of the essential industries in this city. Mr. Meyer was also captain of a south St. Louis team in connection with the Liberty Loan Campaign.

In St. Louis, on the 30th of October, 1907, Mr. Meyer was married to Miss Norburn Berry, a daughter of Samuel and Ella R. Berry, the latter still living. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have three children: Elizabeth; Norburn Berry; and George F. The religious faith of the parents is that of the Episcopal church and in his political views Mr. Meyer maintains an independent course. He is president of the Associated Cooperage Industries of America, which indicates his high business standing and the fact that he is regarded as an authority upon anything relating to the business. That he is appreciative of the social amenities of life is manifest in his connection with the Algonquin Golf Club, the Sunset Hill Country Club and the St. Louis Club.

CHARLES V. MOSBY, M. D.

Dr. Charles V. Mosby has become well known in the business circles of St. Louis as the president of the C. V. Mosby Medical Book Company. Missouri numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred on a farm near Nevada, August 18, 1875. His parents were John S. and Mary Frances (Hilliard) Mosby, the latter of Scotch descent. The former was born in Elizabethtown, Kentucky, and about 1830 came to Missouri, settling in Lafayette county, near Lexington. His father there purchased a farm, on which he was reared, and later he began agricultural pursuits on his own account. In 1848 he enlisted at Lexington for service in the Mexican war and participated in several engagements in the far south, being a member of Colonel Doniphan's regiment which was attached to the brigade commanded by General Wool. Following his return home after the close of hostilities, he resumed farming in Lafayette county, where he resided until 1868 and then became a resident of Vernon county, Missouri, continuing to make his home there until he passed away, December 28, 1898, at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife was born in Greensboro, Kentucky, and came to Missouri about the same time as the Mosby family in company with her parents, Micajah and Mary F. Hilliard. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Mosby occurred in 1851 and they became the parents of six children: William C., who occupies a ranch at Sawtelle, California; Catherine, also living in the Golden state; Elizabeth, the wife of G. P. Beard of Moundville, Missouri; Highland M., the deceased wife of H. M. Price of Hollywood, California; Mattie, the deceased wife of B. A. Moberly of Richards, Missouri; and C. V. of this review.

In the schools of Nevada, Missouri, Dr. Mosby pursued his education until graduated from the high school with the class of 1893. Four years later he came to St. Louis and matriculated as a student in the Beaumont Medical College, in which he pursued his studies for two years. Later he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons on the 1st of April, 1900, and for a brief period practiced medicine in Nevada, Missouri, but in 1901 became connected with the publishing house of D. Appleton & Company. His association therewith continued until 1906, when he organized the C. V. Mosby Medical Book Company and now conducts a large business that covers all of the United States and extends into Australia, Canada and England. His patronage is constantly increasing and the business has long since become a very prosperous one.

On the 10th of April, 1901, Dr. Mosby wedded Miss Margaret Cavanaugh, a daughter of M. H. and Sarah A. Cavanaugh of St. Louis. Her father was born in Liverpool, England, but came to the new world and engaged in business in St. Louis as a contractor, being married in this city. Dr. and Mrs. Mosby are parents of a son, C. V., Jr., who was born August 29, 1907; and Highland Mary, born June 23, 1911. He will come into possession of a most interesting heirloom, a lancet that was once the property of Daniel Boone, for through the paternal line he is a direct descendant of the Kentucky pioneer and explorer. This lancet has passed from eldest son to eldest son through several generations.

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Dr. Mosby is a member of the Congregational church. His political support has been given to the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, to the University Club and to the Algonquin Golf Club, and the latter indicates much of the nature of his recreation. He is a member of Webster Groves Lodge A. F. & A. M. Both he and his wife take an active interest in the work of the Webster Groves Presbyterian church and they have many farm friends among its membership and are well known socially in other connections, the hospitality of many of the best homes of the city being freely accorded them.

THOMAS FRANCIS CAHILL.

Cahill, Thomas Francis: President Cahill, Swift Manufacturing Company, 1112 to 1120 Market street, St. Louis, Missouri; manufacturers and jobbers of plumbing, heating and mill supplies. Born in St. Louis, May 22, 1857; son of Patrick Cahill and Ellen (Slattery) Cahill. Parents were both natives of County Tipperary, Ireland, and settled in St. Louis more than seventy years ago. The father, Patrick Cahill, engaged in the blacksmithing and horseshoeing business, which trade he had learned in Ireland and was associated with such men as Edward Butler, who later became so well known to all St. Louisans; P. J. and John Pauley, later known for their connection with the Fulton Iron Works.

Thomas F. Cahill received his education at St. Patrick's Parochial school, Seventh and Biddle streets, conducted by the Christian Brothers. At the age of fifteen he started out as an office boy for Sheffield & Stone, advertising agents, located at Fourth and Olive streets. In an adjoining office, at the same time, Festus J. Wade, a well known citizen of St. Louis, was employed in a similar capacity. Later Thomas F. Cahill engaged his services in a clerical capacity with Francis Whittaker & Sons, pork packers, at Sixth and Carr streets. About this time he had reached a decision as to the line he preferred to follow and engaged his services with M. C. Bignall & Company, dealers in heavy hardware supplies at No. 810 North Second street, where the groundwork was laid for his later success in business life. The firm was succeeded by Goulds & Ostrander and a few years later was taken over by the N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Company. In the intervening years Thos. F. Cahill had worked his way up until he eventually became the purchasing agent for the N. O. Nelson Company.

In the year of 1886, at the age of twenty-nine, the progressive spirit of success and self-confidence had awakened in him to such an extent that he resigned his position with the Nelson Company and formed the partnership known as Clegg, Cahill & Collins, manufacturers and jobbers of plumbing, heating and mill supplies. This partnership was succeeded by Cahill, Collins & Company; and later became Cahill, Swift & Company. The business was incorporated in September, 1898, as the Cahill, Swift Manufacturing Company and Thomas F. Cahill became president of the corporation. His instinct and ability to foresee market conditions, coupled with a liberal spirit towards his employes and the happy faculty of being able to surround himself with a capable, loyal corps of assistants, has made the business one of the most substantial and successful in their line.

In 1884 Thomas F. Cahill was united in marriage to Miss Nora E. Sullivan, of St. Louis; and out of this happy union there was born to them seven sons and a daughter. The eldest son, John F. Cahill, is cashier and director of the Austin National Bank, Chicago, Illinois; Mary E. Cahill, the daughter, lives with her parents at their beautiful home at Cahill avenue and Laclede road, Webster Groves, Missouri; Joseph died in infancy; Thomas F., Jr., is vice president of the Cahill, Swift Manufacturing Company; Roswell B. is receiving clerk for the same company; Francis J. is associated with the company as traveling salesman; Louis B. is in the office of the company; and Richard V. is a student at St. Louis University.

Thomas F. Cahill and family are members of the Roman Catholic church and he gives his political endorsement to the democratic party. He is a member of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce and the Knights of Columbus. He has always been an active man and displayed a real enthusiasm for whatever particular undertaking he interested himself in. His genial mannerism and kindly, charitable disposition have

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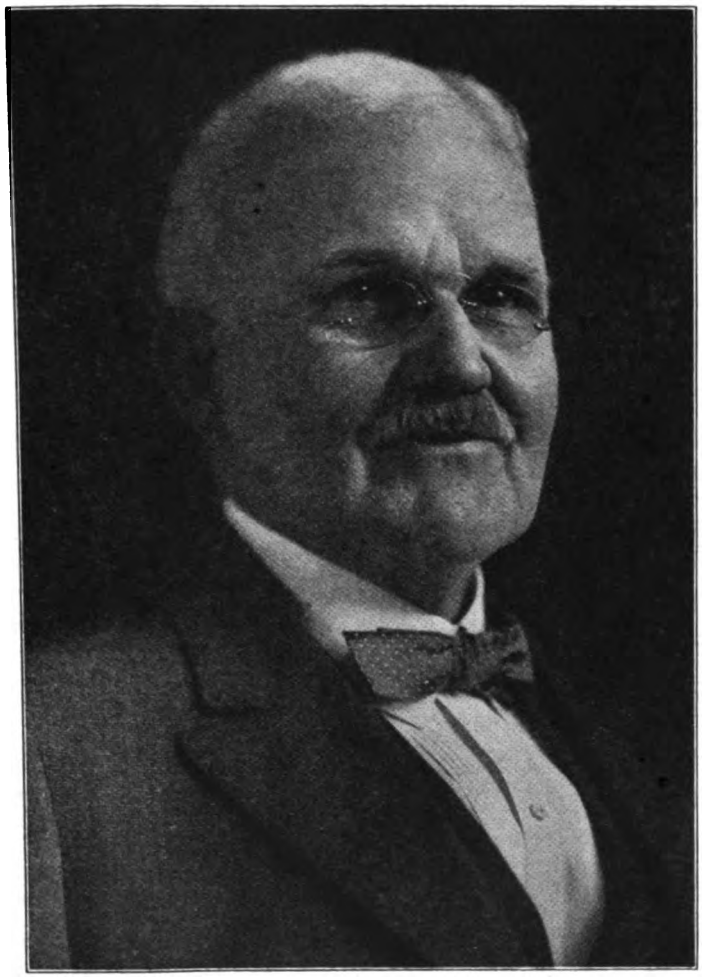

THOMAS F. CAHILL

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won for him a host of friends and admirers who esteem him highly and recognize the latent talent which has enabled him to build up a high place in the business and social life of the community. But above all he is a home loving man, devoted to his family and asks nothing better than an evening at home surrounded by those he loves and who love him.

ROBERT E. COLYER, D. C., PH. C.

Dr. Robert E. Colyer, who is president of the Missouri Chiropractic College and is also professor of symptomatology and pathology in that institution, was born in Perryville, Missouri, March 9, 1890, a son of John Read and Laura L. (Brewer) Colyer, the former a farmer by occupation. The son attended the public schools of St. Louis and was graduated in chiropractic on the 26th of June, 1914, winning at that time the degree of Doctor of Chiropractic. He also gained the degree of Philosopher of Chiropractic, which was conferred by the Missouri Chiropractic College on the 1st of June, 1920. His entire life since his graduation has been devoted to professional interests. He was instructor in anatomy in the St. Louis Chiropractic College in 1914-15 and was then made professor of anatomy in that institution, so continuing to serve for five years. In May, 1920, he organized the Missouri Chiropractic College, which has incorporated under the laws of the state, and from the beginning he has been the president of the institution. He is regarded as a most able educator, imparting clearly, readily and impressively to others the knowledge that he has acquired.

On the 19th of April, 1917, in St. Louis, Dr. Colyer was married to Miss Marie Elizabeth Steinlage, daughter of Henry and Catherine Steinlage, and an accomplished pianist who was educated in St. Elizabeth's Convent. By her marriage she has become the mother of two sons, Robert Edgar and John Henry.

Politically Dr. Colyer is a republican and at all times keeps informed concerning the vital questions and problems of the day of a political character but does not seek nor desire office. He is a member of the Cosmopolitan Club and along professional lines has connection with the Missouri State Chiropractors' Association and the St. Louis Chiropractic Society.

JOHN MENOWN.

John Menown, member of the bar and prominently known as a musician, composer and writer of short stories, although now making the practice of law his life work, was born in St. Louis, December 17, 1876, and has always remained a resident of this city. His father, John Menown, was born in Ireland of Scotch parentage but when quite young crossed the Atlantic to the new world and at the time of the Civil war commanded a company of Confederate forces under General Johnston, being a lieutenant in that company. He won prominence in business affairs by establishing the largest coffee and tea importing house west of New York and thus became a leading factor in the commercial circles of St. Louis. His wife, Mrs. Edith Menown, was born in Virginia and was a great-granddaughter of Martha Custis, while her uncle Healey was one of America's greatest portrait painters.

John Menown, pursuing his education in St. Louis, attended the Divoll school, also the Central high school and then entered the Washington Universty. He early displayed musical talent of superior order and as a boy soprano sang with Gilmore's band. He was also on the stage for four years as a singer and producer and has been the tenor soloist in leading church choirs, having for seven years been associated with Alfred G. Robyn at the Church of the Holy Communion and with Professor Poppen in the United Hebrew congregation. As a composer of songs his name is known from coast to coast, his compositions including: A Real Live American Man, That Old Flag So True, When the Band Played Yankee Doodle in Berlin, Let's Finish the Job and Buy, Let's Make a Job for Every Fighter, Down the Golden Sunset Road that Leads to Home, Shine on Pretty Irish Moon, Every Night is Lover's Night in Some Old Land, Oriental Love, and Last Night the World was Born Again. Nor

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have his original productions been confined to music, for he is also the writer of various short stories, of lyrics and of poems. He studied piano with Charles Galloway, the noted organist. He produced the first annual municipal outdoor minstrel revue given in the Municipal Theatre at Forest Park under Park Commissioner Nelson Cunliff, in which Mayor Kiel was the interlocutor and has been active in having soloists sing in the parks with the bands. He was on the music committee of the Pageant and Masque given in Forest Park. Americanization of music is one of his hobbies, as is having St. Louis become a center for music publishing interests.

At the present time, however, Mr. Menown is making literature and music somewhat subservient to his law practice. Having prepared for the bar, he began practicing with the firm of Carter & Sager in 1899 and later was associated in office with F. H. Bacon, Charles Claflin Allen and D. W. Roberts. He is now specializing in theatrical and copyrighted music law and his practice of this character is extensive and important. He wrote and advocated a law requiring the owner and driver of automobiles to have his photo on his license which was adopted by Chicago and St. Louis in their service car ordinances.

Mr. Menown was a member of the Missouri Home Guard with the rank of corporal and during the World war was one of the Four-Minute speakers, also a community singing leader. Patriotism has ever been one of his marked characteristics, evidenced in all of his utterances and his writings and by his active support of many well defined plans and projects for the public good. In national politics he has always been a republican. He belongs to the St. Louis Bar Association and his religious faith is indicated in the fact that he is a communicant of St. George's Episcopal church.

ALBERT WEISERT.

Albert Weisert, president of the Weisert Brothers Tobacco Company, one of the largest independent tobacco manufacturing concerns of the west, was born October 30, 1856, in St. Louis, where his entire life has been passed. He is a son of John and Helen Weisert, his father being one of the pioneer tobacco dealers of the city. He commenced business as a manufacturer of snuff and smoking tobacco at No. 1312 Merchant street and this business was later taken over by his son.

Albert Weisert obtained his education in parochial schools of St. Louis and started out in the business world in connection with the tobacco trade in the year 1868 as an assistant to his father. He followed in his father's footsteps and built up the business until it is one of the largest manufacturing concerns of the west, the plant being located at Nos. 1312 to 1318 Merchant street. The trade is carried on under the name of the Weisert Brothers Tobacco Company, the business having been incorporated under the state laws of Missouri with Albert Weisert, Sr., as the president. He is also a stockholder in several of the manufacturing companies, as well as in a number of the big amusement parks and public utilities of St. Louis and is likewise well known because of his financial interests in banking circles of this city. In a word he is prominently connected with business, industrial and civic affairs and cooperates heartily in everything that he believes will prove a factor in the benefit and upbuilding of St. Louis.

On the 11th of May, 1880, in St. Louis, Mr. Weisert was united in marriage to Miss Mary Gerk, a daughter of Phillip and Barbara Gerk. She departed this life, December 2, 1906, and the children of this marriage were Albert Weisert, Jr., who wedded Helen Hundfeld and has two sons, Albert O. Weisert, III, and Elmer A.; Ida, who became the wife of John D. V. Greenway; Ella, the wife of C. T. Brammann and the mother of one son, Edward O. Brammann; and Edward Weisert. Albert Weisert, Jr., the elder son, is secretary and treasurer of the Weisert Brothers Tobacco Company, is a member of the B. P. O. E., the Western Rowing Club and other recreational and social organizations and is widely known in the tobacco industry throughout the western country. On the 18th of January, 1909, Mr. Weisert was again married, his second marriage being with Johanna Niemann, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Niemann. Mr. Weisert has one stepdaughter Adaline Weisert, an accomplished vocalist, well known among St. Louis musicians.

Mr. Weisert is of the Catholic faith and fraternally is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political endorsement is given to the republican

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ALBERT WEISERT

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party. He is widely known for his charity and for his civic activities and his support is most liberally given to benevolent projects which are seeking to ameliorate and alleviate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate.

THE A. W. SCHISLER FIELD AND GARDEN SEED CO.

The A. W. Schisler F. & G. Seed Co., an old established firm in St. Louis serving the Seed Trade satisfactorily for over half a century, is one of the most progressive, active and efficient seed houses in the middle west. For many years the senior members of the firm built up this organization with a view to later turning it over to generations that were to follow. Such has been the case.

Recently there was a change in the organization of this company, also capital, new life and new blood were added. It is connected with a very large and powerful organization in the north that is located in the finest seed bearing sections in the world. It, therefore, has the opportunity to draw from this source of supply, putting it in a very advantageous position to supply the trade with northern grown seeds such as red clover, alsike and the like.

The company is located on track with very good switching facilities, enabling them to make prompt shipments both in and out of St. Louis. They also manufacture poultry supplies and have two noted brands, which are BLUE BIRD and SHIELD brand. These brands are exceedingly popular in and adjacent to St. Louis. The firm enjoys a most wonderful reputation for its seed corn and is able to supply an exceptional variety of seed corn to its trade.

The plant is located at Biddle and Collins streets, St. Louis, and occupies about five stories, has about seventy-five thousand square feet, with a capacity of about one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five thousand bushels. From what we understand the pinnacle of success of the company is based on satisfied customers, which everyone knows is the principle that holds and builds an organization and establishes a trade that creates and stimulates success and always will, as it has in the past and as is now the case of this growing and successful organization.

WILLIAM M. C. BRYAN, M. D.

The medical profession in St. Louis has many distinguished and capable representatives, men who are most conscientious and faithful in the discharge of all professional duties and who are continually striving to promote knowledge and efficiency by broad reading and comprehensive study. To this class belongs Dr. Bryan who was born in St. Louis November 25, 1875. His father, W. J. S. Bryan, also a native of St. Louis is a son of William and Martha Alice (How) Bryan. W. J. S. Bryan is now connected with the board of education of this city. His father, William Bryan, served as vice president of the board of education and later became its supply agent, which office he held until a few years before his death at the age of eighty-three years. W. J. S. Bryan married Nettie Case, who was American born but of English descent, their wedding being celebrated in St. Louis in 1874 and in 1887 Mrs. Bryan passed to the home beyond. In their family were six children, two sons and four daughters, and of these a brother and sister of Dr. Bryan of this review are still living: Grace, the wife of Rev. Frank B. James of Kingston, Illinois; and Howard, who is with the valuation department of the Frisco Railroad and lives in Webster, Missouri. The eldest of the family is Dr. Bryan of this review, who was educated in the public schools of St. Louis until he had completed a course in the Central high school as a graduate of 1893. He next entered the Washington University and there won his Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1897. He then attended the University of Michigan and won the degree of Master of Science in 1898. Four years were then devoted to study in the Johns Hopkins Medical School of Baltimore, Maryland, from which institution he received his M. D. degree in 1902.

Dr. Bryan served an interne in the German Hospital at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from July, 1902, until October, 1904. On leaving Philadelphia Dr. Bryan came to St.

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Louis and taught clinical chemistry and microscopy in the St. Louis University for one term. In January, 1905, he took up private practice, specializing in diseases of the ear, nose and throat. His office is now located in the University Club building and his practice is extensive and of an important character, for he is a man of acknowledged skill and ability in the line of his specialty. He was instructor of diseases of the ear, nose and throat at the St. Louis University from 1908 until 1915. He is instructor in Washington University in clinical laryngology, chief of nose and throat clinic to the out-patient department, laryngologist to Barnes Hospital and consulting laryngologist to Alexian Brothers' Hospital and St. John's Hospital. Scientific investigation is bringing to light many valuable truths and with these Dr. Bryan is at all times familiar and readily adopts improved methods of practice in his chosen life work. To this end he is frequently seen in attendance at the meetings of the St. Louis Medical Society. He is a member of the Missouri State Medical Association, fellow of the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-laryngology and the American College of Surgeons. Dr. Bryan is not the only representative of the family that has devoted his life to medical practice, for he is a nephew of Dr. James How who was very active during the cholera epidemic of 1849 and in fact sacrificed his life to his care of others, dying unattended from the same disease.

Dr. Bryan was married in Quincy, Illinois, June 20, 1908, to Miss Helen Louise Kimlin, a daughter of Dr. Thomas Kimlin, of Trenton, Missouri, and they have become parents of four children, three sons and a daughter: William Thomas Kimlin, born September 20, 1910; James Howard, born April 8, 1913; Richard Alfred, born February 2, 1915; and Helen Naomi, September 8, 1916. The family residence is at 5262 Maple avenue. Mrs. Bryan is president of the Local Alumnae Association of the University of Michigan. Dr. Bryan belongs to the Sigma Alpha Epsilon and Phi Beta Pi fraternities. He is a Mason, having membership in Tuscan Lodge, No. 360, A. F. & A. M., in which he was raised in 1907; also in the Scottish Rite bodies and in Moolah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the University Club and his political attitude is that of an independent republican. He and his wife have membership in the Second Presbyterian church, consistently aiding in its work and doing all in their power to advance the principles for which it stands. They are most highly esteemed in St. Louis and enjoy the warm regard of all who know them.

ROBERT ALEXANDER CRABB.

Robert Alexander Crabb, general attorney for the Laclede Gas Light Company, has been a representative of the St. Louis bar since 1895, and moreover has been a lifelong resident of St. Louis, his birth having here occurred January 31, 1868. His father was Robert McKenzie Crabb who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and came to America in 1849. After a brief residence in Davenport, Iowa, he removed to St. Louis, and for many years followed the printing business, having learned the trade in early manhood. He wedded Mary L. Mannix, whose father started for California in 1849, but the wagon train with which he was journeying was never heard from and it is believed that he and the others of the party were killed by the Indians. He was a brother of Bishop Mannix of Cincinnati. The death of Robert M. Crabb occurred in 1919 and the mother is now residing at 3121 Sheridan avenue, this city.

In the public schools of St. Louis Robert A. Crabb pursued his early education and afterward attended Washington University. Having determined to make the practice of law his life work he gained his LL. B. degree in 1895 upon graduation from the St. Louis Law School and then entered upon practice in his native city alone. He has been successful to a marked degree. While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow no dreary novitiate awaited him. He has made steady progress as the result of his comprehensive knowledge of the law and his thorough preparation of his cases. He has always specialized in insurance corporation law and has become an authority on law relating to employers and employe. In 1903 he became connected with the Laclede Gas Light Company, which he has since represented in his official capacity, being now general attorney for the corporation.

On the 17th of July, 1897, Mr. Crabb was married to Miss Louisa Donnelly, a

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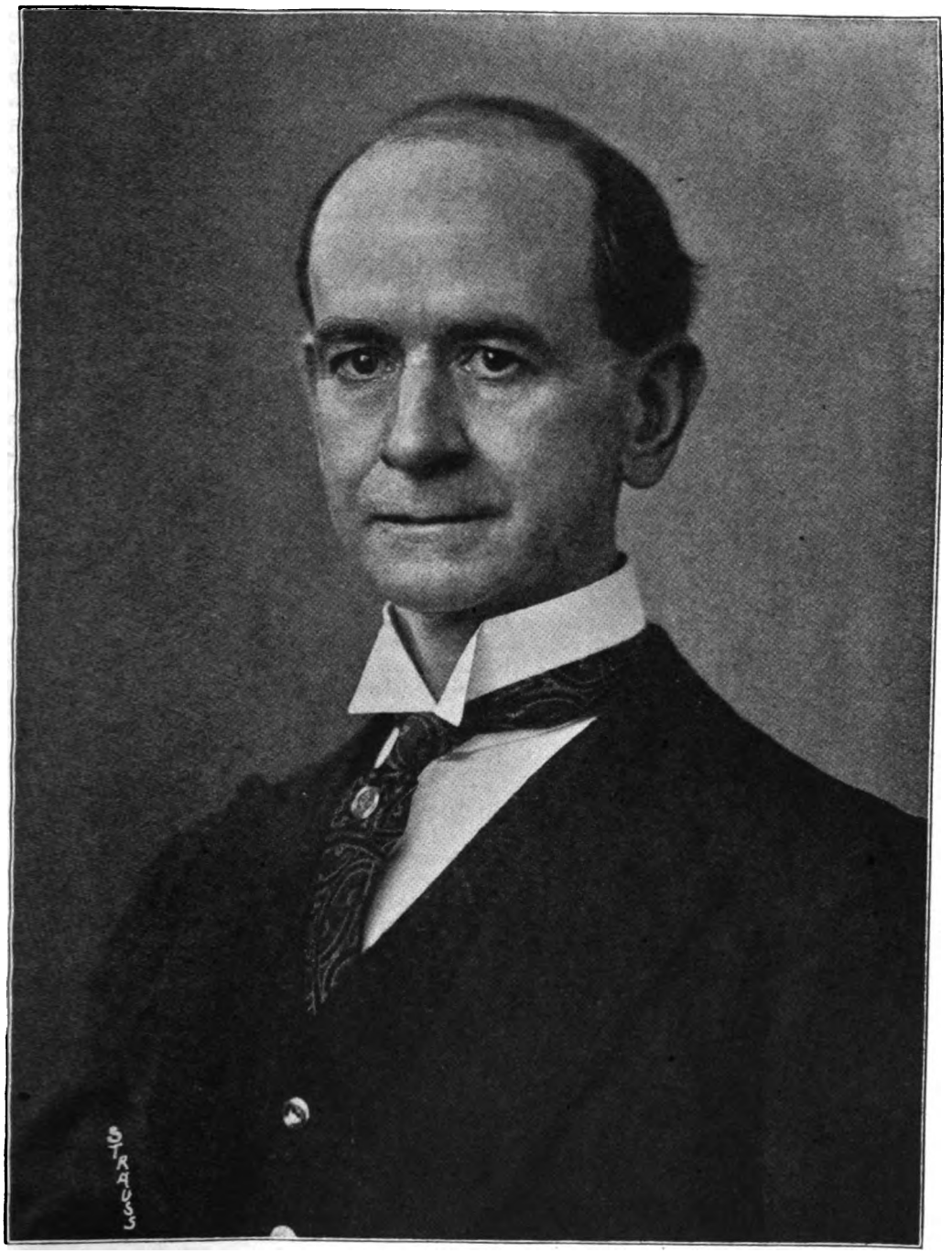

ROBERT A. CRABB

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daughter of Thomas Donnelly of St. Louis and a representative of a family that came to this state from Canada, but had first settled in Delaware. To Mr. and Mrs. Crabb have been born two children: Dorothy A., the wife of William Evans Wood of St. Louis, who has been of great service to the government as a wireless expert and had charge of the station at Belmar, New Jersey, and afterward at Bar Harbor, Maine. He is also the inventor of several devices along the line of his specialty and has become an expert and an authority upon everything relating to wireless. The son of the family is Thomas Garland, who made three attempts to enter the navy during the World war. First at St. Louis, then at Belmar, New Jersey, and afterward at Brooklyn, New York. He was finally accepted conditionally after he should undergo a slight operation. Only a day or two after he was discharged from the hospital the armistice was signed, so that his hope of entering the service was frustrated. He is now, at the age of twenty years, manager of the Liberty Bond department of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis and is a young man who seems to have an exceptionally bright future.

Mrs. Crabb is well known by reason of her activity and prominence in connection with the woman's suffrage movement and her earnest and effective efforts in political affairs. She is now a member of the executive committee of the Woman's Suffrage League and worked with potent effect toward securing the passage of various laws giving the vote to women. She is now a member of the Woman's Democratic State Committee, also of the congressional committee for the tenth district of Missouri and also is chairman of the Woman's Democratic City Central Committee. She organized all the wards in St. Louis to such an effect that the women's machine rivaled in effectiveness that which has been built up by the men. She is also on the executive committee of the Armenian and Far East Association. Mr. Crabb has always taken a keen and helpful interest in political affairs as a supporter of the democratic party but has consistently refused to accept public office, preferring to concentrate his efforts upon his professional service, although he has several times been urged to become a candidate. He and his wife are communicants of the Roman Catholic parish of St. Roch. Mr. Crabb is a member of the St. Louis and Missouri State Bar Associations. He is a great hunter and fisherman, belonging to the Gilead Hunting and Fishing Club composed of St. Louis citizens and owning its own grounds in Calhoun county, Illinois.

HENRY P. ROBBINS.

Henry P. Robbins, editor in charge of the editorial page of the St. Louis Times, all round farm hand, court deputy clerk in a court of universal jurisdiction, secretary of a chamber of commerce, member of the bar, assistant to the president of companies which required a study of coal mines and markets, transportation, insurance and corporation law, a volunteer soldier, a printer and an all round newspaper man on weeklies and small city dailies, reporter for Chautauqua, stump speaker in every presidential campaign since his fifteenth year, student librarian in two colleges, school teacher and college tutor in Greek, secretary of two statehood delegations from Indian territory and Oklahoma territory to Washington, participant in or student of all sorts of conventions and conferences, correspondent for the old New York Sun, a student of men and measures with an acquaintance, through accident of residence, vocation or special duties, with prominent men of a score of states and with men of all sorts and conditions, came to St. Louis in September, 1913, as an editorial writer on the Globe-Democrat under the late Captain Henry King. He remained with that paper for six years, resigning to accept his present position on The Times in September, 1919, because he opposed the policy of the Globe-Democrat on the League of Nations and wished to be in a position to express his views.

Mr. Robbins is a native Missourian, born in Dallas County, September 13, 1873, but was taken by his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Martin V. Robbins, to Kansas in his infancy. His father was a pioneer Methodist preacher throughout southwestern Missouri and southern Kansas, dying in 1890, while the subject of this sketch was in his seventeenth year. "My three brothers, Bascom, of Kansas City, Kansas, Grant A., of Kansas City, Missouri, and Kirk W., of Chicago, were called to the ministry," said Mr. Robbins to the biographer, "but although I attended two Methodist colleges and

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was graduated from one and have preacher schoolmates all over the United States, I felt just as clear a call to the newspaper business. I learned to stick type at thirteen and although I have had a great variety of experiences in other lines I always felt they would only make me a better newspaper man. I have worked on or run papers in many towns, with occasional breathing spells at something else, to give me a chance to read books, a luxury denied a daily newspaper man, who conscientiously tries to keep abreast of all subjects he believes to be of popular interest. That is why there are no such things as 'hours' in newspaper work. All the time a newspaper man is awake he is learning something or unlearning something for immediate or future use. Missing the papers for a single day would be dangerous. One might write a joke about a man whose death was reported in the missed paper. Twice this has occurred to me."

Mr. Robbins married Miss Ida Child, former teacher of piano and voice in Hardin College at Mexico, Missouri, the wedding being celebrated at South McAlester, Indian territory, December 22, 1902. They have two sons: Bruce Freeman and Victor. Mr. Robbins is a member of the Methodist church, belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Maccabees and the United Spanish War Veterans, and is a member of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce. He was appointed delegate to the World Press Congress by Governor Hyde in 1921.

ARTHUR EUGENE EWING, M. D.

Dr. Arthur Eugene Ewing was born near Cartersville, Georgia, April 26, 1855, his parents being Whitley Thomas and Hannah Jane (Pettingill) Ewing. The father was also a practicing physician and in his college work had received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Doctor of Medicine. He provided his son with liberal educational advantages, the latter attending private schools in Gadsden, Alabama, from 1862 until 1874, when he entered Dartmouth College, where he studied for four years and received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1878. He then took up the profession of teaching and was principal of the public school at Gadsden, Alabama, through the succeeding year. He regarded this, however, merely as an initial step to other professional labor, for during his teaching period he devoted his leisure time to the study of law in the office of Aiken & Martin and was admitted to the bar at Gadsden in 1879. However, he had not yet taken up the line which was to become his life work and in 1880 entered the St. Louis Medical College, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1883. In 1912 he received the M. A. degree from Washington University in the department of zoology.

During his medical course he was assistant to Drs. John T. Hodgen and Henry H. Mudd of St. Louis in 1881 and from 1882 until 1886 held a similar position with Drs. John Green and M. H. Post. He afterward went abroad and did post-graduate work in ophthalmology and general pathology at the Koenigliche Christian-Albrechts University at Kiel, Germany, from 1886 to 1888. Following his return to America he again became associated with Drs. Green and Post, a relationship that existed during the lives of his associates—more than twenty years.

While serving as assistant to Dr. Green, who was professor of ophthalmology at the St. Louis Medical College, he was instrumental in founding the eye clinic at the O'Fallon dispensary of the St. Louis Medical College, which later merged with the eye clinic of the Missouri Medical College and the eye clinic of the St. Louis Children's Hospital into the present ophthalmic clinic of Washington University. For a number of years he was in charge of the eye clinic of St. Luke's Hospital until it was transferred in 1895 to the eye clinic of Washington University. In 1895 he was appointed clinical lecturer of ophthalmology in the medical department of Washington University and clinical professor of ophthalmology in 1902, a position which he held until 1921, when he was honored with the title of professor emeritus of ophthalmology by the University. In his connection with the University it was his purpose to found an ophthalmic department which should be ably represented in every branch of ophthalmology. This he has lived to see accomplished. Also he has been active in encouraging the growth of the medical department of the University from a semi-private medical college to a great university medical institution with all the connections necessary to a finished medical education. For many years he served on the

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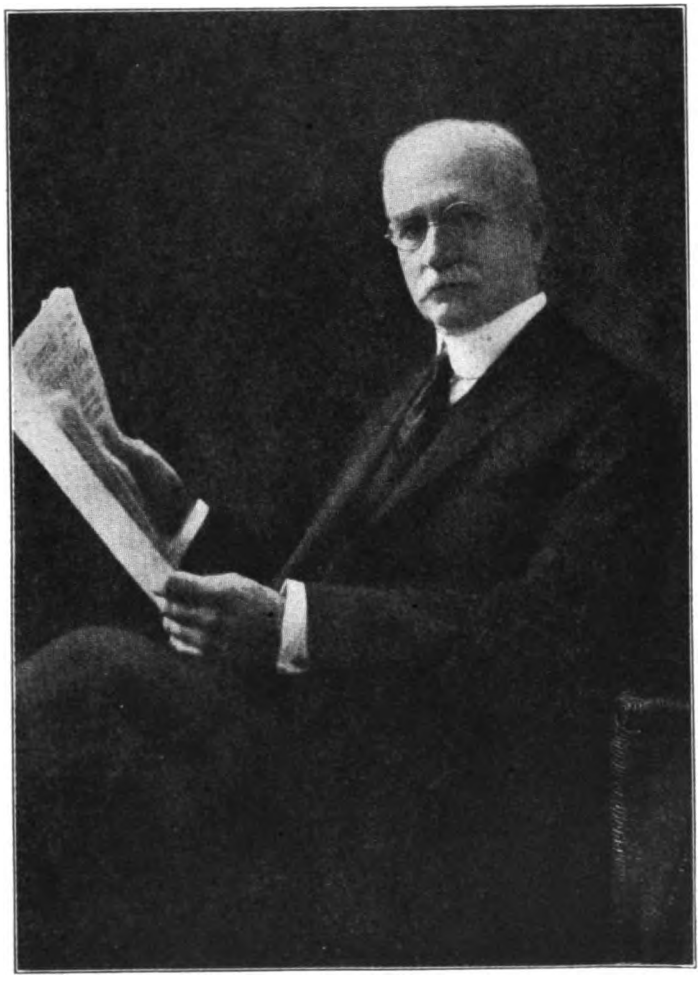

DR. ARTHUR E. EWING

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staff of the Deaconess Home and Hospital. Resigning from this position he became a member of the staff of St. Luke's Hospital, a position which he still holds. He is also a member of the staff of the Barnard Skin and Cancer Hospital, the St. Louis Children's Hospital and the Barnes Hospital. He is a member of the St. Louis Academy of Science, the St. Louis Medical Society, the St. Louis Ophthalmic Society, the American Ophthalmological Society, the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, the Academy of Ophthalmology, Otology and Laryngology, the Phi Beta Pi and the Sigma Xi.

Dr. Ewing was married in Chattanooga, Tennessee, to Josephine Willard, a daughter of Charles Abner and Harriet Frances Willard. Their family consists of two children: Margaret Frances and Charlotte Eugenia.

Dr. Ewing is an able physician of international prominence. He is widely known as an educator and his medical investigations have secured for him an honorable place in medical literature.

FRANK DEVORE GORHAM, M. D.

Dr. Frank DeVore Gorham, practicing in St. Louis with offices in the Lister building, was born in Cloverdale, Indiana, August 2, 1888. Dr. Gorham was educated in the public schools of Cloverdale, Indiana, and in the University of Indiana, where he was graduated in 1910 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He thus laid broad and deep the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of his professional knowledge. He prepared for the practice of medicine in Washington University of St. Louis and was graduated in 1912 with the M. D. degree. He later took post-graduate work in New York and in Germany. He began practice in 1916 as a specialist in internal medicine and has concentrated his efforts and attention upon this particular field since that date. He is now assistant in medicine in the Washington University Medical School and is visiting physician to St. Luke's and Bethesda Hospitals.

Dr. Gorham entered military service at Camp Bowie, Texas, and later was chief of medical service in Base Hospital, No. 84, located at Perigueux, Dordogne, France, ranking as captain. Following the signing of the armistice he returned to St. Louis where he resumed practice and has since been active in his chosen calling.

On the 22d of June, 1918, in St. Louis Dr. Gorham was married to Miss Lillian Hawley of Lebanon, Missouri. Fraternally he is a Mason, and he also belongs to the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a national literary society, to the Phi Beta Pi, a medical fraternity, to the St. Louis Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the University Club and his personal qualities and salient characteristics make for popularity in the different organizations with which he is identified.

ADOLPH BURMEISTER.

Adolph Burmeister, vice president of the E. R. Hensel Steel & Copper Company, of St. Louis, has been a lifelong resident of this city. His father, Henry Burmeister, came from Germany to St. Louis in July, 1866. For a period of nine years he was in the wholesale shoe business; since then he has been in the produce business, becoming secretary of the Hofmann Brothers Produce Company. He is thus well known in the trade circles of the city and won a creditable position among the representative business men. He married Anna Hassendeubel, who was brought from Germany to the United States when but two years of age. They have a family of four sons and four daughters living, Adolph Burmeister being the sixth in order of birth. The others are: Louis, Herman, Henry, Emily, Meta, Helen and Adele.

Adolph Burmeister was educated in the public schools of St. Louis which he attended to the age of fifteen years and then started out to provide for his own support, obtaining a position as office boy and clerk in the National Bank of Commerce. That he proved capable, faithful and industrious is indicated by the fact that he was retained in the bank until he reached the age of eighteen years, when he sought a position with the E. R. Hensel Steel & Copper Company and has

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continued with this corporation to the present time. He has steadily advanced, gaining promotion to intermediate positions to the vice presidency, to which office he was elected in 1920. His first official position was in 1911 as secretary of the company and in that capacity he continued to serve for nine years. Previous to this he was a salesman and as such became familiar with every branch and phase of their line, which, combined with his thorough knowledge of the requirements of the trade, made him quite a factor in the rapid and successful growth of their business.

Mr. Adolph Burmeister is a member of Tuscan Lodge, No. 360, A. F. & A. M., in which he was raised in 1918. He has since become a Scottish Rite Mason belonging to Missouri Consistory, No. 1, M. R. S., and also to Moolah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise connected with the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all the plans and activities of that organization for the benefit and upbuilding of the city, for the extension of its trade relations and the maintenance of its high civic standards. He belongs to the Missouri Athletic Club and the Automobile Club and finds most of his recreation in these channels. In politics he is a republican and his religious faith is Protestant.

JOHN HENRY KUECHENMEISTER.

John Henry Kuechenmeister, president of the St. Louis Paper Can and Tube Company, was born in Chicago, Illinois, March 10, 1875. His father was John Kuechenmeister, a native of Mecklenburg, Germany, who came to Chicago in 1868 and engaged in the brick contracting business, dying here in March, 1919. His mother was Bertha Schwartz, who was also born in Germany, and who married John Kuechenmeister in Chicago in 1872. Four sons and two daughters were born to them, all but one of whom survive, a daughter having passed away.

John Henry Kuechenmeister received his education in the public schools of Chicago. His first business enterprise was a paper-box factory in that city, which he later sold and went to St. Louis to establish the St. Louis Paper Can and Tube Company, of which he is the president, while his brother, H. William Kuechenmeister, is the secretary and treasurer. Starting in a small way they have recently removed to their new plant which covers several acres and employs several hundred people. Their product is in international demand. Mr. Kuechenmeister is also the president of the Martha Investment Company which handles the real estate for the Can Company.

Mr. Kuechenmeister gives no allegiance to party in politics. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran Evangelical church. His wife was Miss Martha Seidel. They have two sons.

OSWALD P. J. FALK, M. D.

Dr. Oswald P. J. Falk, internist and diagnostician, with offices in the University Club building, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, June 12, 1894, and has spent his entire life here, being one of the younger representatives of the medical profession in the city. His father, John C. Falk, was born in Ste. Genevieve, Missouri, and is now engaged in the practice of medicine in St. Louis. The grandfather in the paternal line served in the Civil war as a private in an infantry regiment of the Union army from Missouri and was wounded on the field of battle. The mother of Dr. Falk bore the maiden name of Rose Pleus and was born in St. Louis, where her family had resided for two generations. The Doctor's parents were married in Ste. Genevieve, Missouri, in September, 1893, and to them have been born a son and two daughters: Dr. Falk, of this review; and Dorothy Mary and Lucile Augusta, who make their home with their father in St. Louis.

Dr. Oswald P. J. Falk, the eldest of the family, was educated in the parochial and public schools of St. Louis and afterward entered the St. Louis University, from which he was graduated in 1917 with the degree of B. S. and M. D. He served an interneship in St. John's Hospital, where he was associated with Dr. John Young

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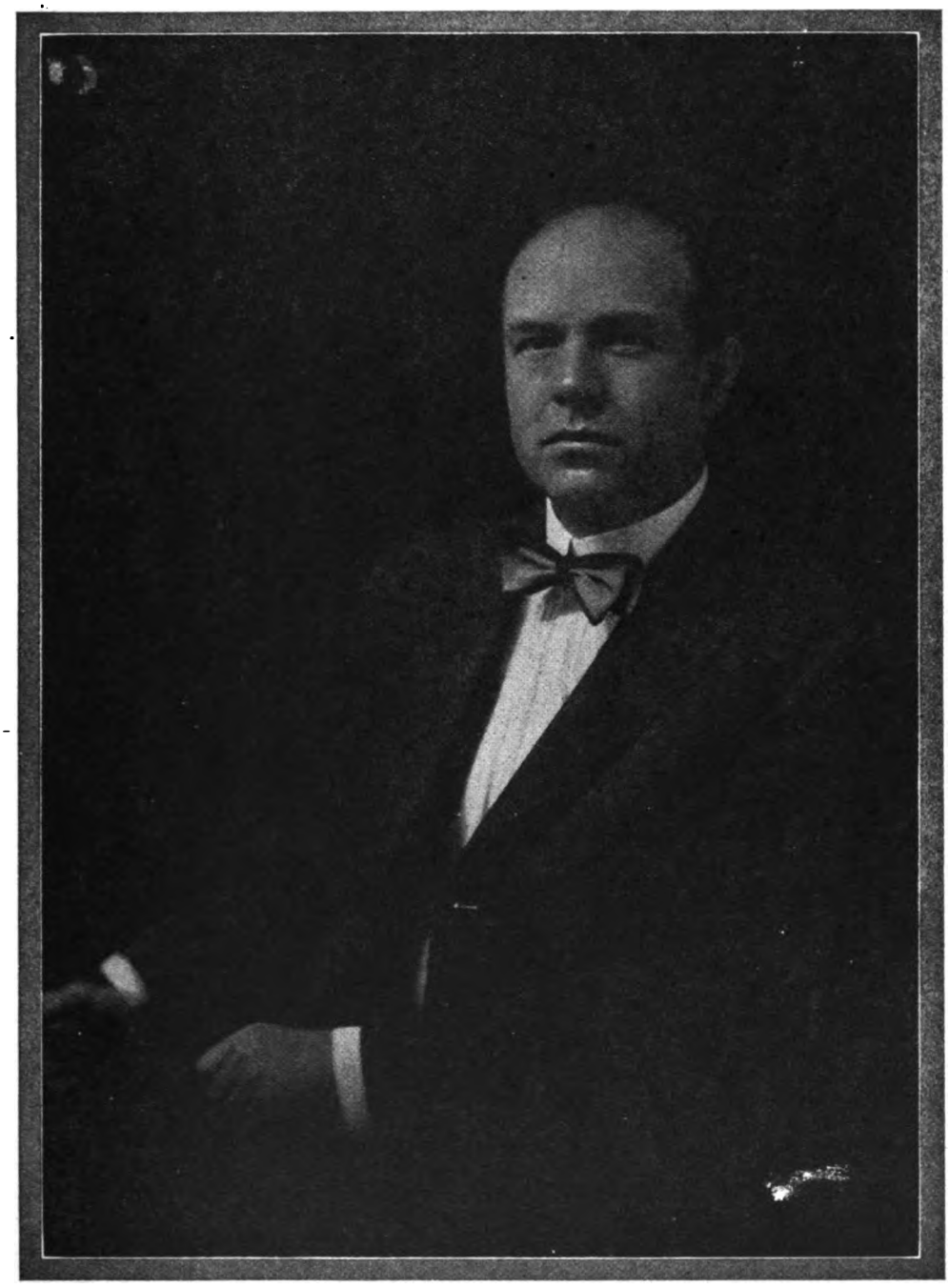

JOHN HENRY KUECHENMEISTER

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Brown and Dr. William Engelbach from 1916 until 1920. He is now engaged in private practice, with offices in the University Club building, and is winning liberal public support. He specializes in internal medicine and diagnosis and is developing considerable power and ability in this particular field. He is now on the medical staff of St. John's Hospital, is visiting physician to the Missouri Pacific Hospital and is a member of the faculty of St. Louis University. During the World war he enlisted in the Medical Officers Reserve Corps. He belongs to the Alpha Kappa Kappa and to many societies directly connected with the profession and the advancement of its standards. He has membership in the St. Louis Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the American Congress on Internal Medicine and thus keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age concerning all that has to do with scientific investigation into the laws of health. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church, his political belief that of the democratic party and he is a member of the University Club.

ALFRED E. BAKER.

Alfred E. Baker, president and treasurer of the P. C. Murphy Trunk Company (established 1860, incorporated 1893), was born at Jefferson City, Missouri, December 10, 1865, a son of Dr. John and Amelia (Steele) Baker of Rugby, England. After attending public and private schools he started his career in the business world in the office of the LaGrange Iron Company of Stewart county, Tennessee, where his brother, Thomas C. Baker, was manager and E. C. Sterling, of St. Louis, president. The holdings of the company comprised forty thousand acres of ore and timber land, and was one of the large charcoal, pig-iron producing companies of this country at that time. There he continued until 1888 and in the latter year came to St. Louis to take a position in the office of the Hydraulic Press Brick Company, E. C. Sterling being also president of the latter company. About this time the mining fever was at its height, and he became connected with the Granite Mountain Mining Company of Granite, Montana, a well known mining company with general offices in St. Louis, L. M. Rumsey of St. Louis being president of the company. Mr. Baker resided at Granite, Montana, until 1893, when the mines were closed indefinitely, due to the low price of silver. During the same period he was associated with the L. J. Baker Company, which conducted a general merchandise business in Rumsey and Anaconda, Montana, and was associated with this company until 1900. Since 1893, however, he has resided in St. Louis and in November of that year he became one of the incorporators of the P. C. Murphy Trunk Company, and treasurer of the company, which took over the manufacturing business established by the well known trunk manufacturer, P. C. Murphy.

In the year 1915 Mr. Baker was elected to the presidency and is now the chief executive officer, while at the same time he remains in charge of the finances of the company as treasurer. The company manufactures trunks and traveling goods and specializes in the manufacture of wardrobe trunks, which have a national reputation. The company has developed a large business and its goods are shipped to all parts of the country and exported to Canada, England, Latin America and Cuba.

Mr. Baker was married in St. Louis in June, 1893, to Mary E. Murphy, daughter of P. C. Murphy. Their children are Jules Alfred, Hugh Edward, John Joseph, Thomas Charles and Mary Catherine. Jules A., who is now associated with the selling department of the Franklin Lamp Company, married Miss Blanch Cochrane and is living in St. Louis. Hugh Edward served in the World war as corporal in the Three Hundred and Fourteenth Ammunition Motor Corps of the Eighty-Ninth Division. He was in the Argonne offensive and carried ammunition to the front during the fighting. After the armistice he served with the army of occupation in Germany, after which he received his discharge. He is now in the employ of the P. C. Murphy Trunk Company. Another son, John Joseph, was also in the army during the World war, stationed in a training camp in St. Louis, but his further service was terminated by the signing of the armistice. He is now a salesman with the P. C. Murphy Trunk Company. The son, Thomas C., is in the credit department of the P. C. Murphy Trunk Com-

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pany and the daughter, Mary, is attending the Visitation Academy and will graduate in June, 1921.

Mr. Baker is a member of the United States Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis Association of Credit Men and other civic organizations and a number of city clubs. He served a number of years on the executive committee of the Sales Managers Association, which later became the Sales Managers Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce and has been interested in the many activities put forth by that organization for the city's benefit and upbuilding. Mr. Baker is a member of St. Rose Catholic church of this city and in his political views supports the democratic party.

CHARLES WILLIAM SCHAUB, M. D.

Dr. Charles William Schaub, a St. Louis physician, was born August 28, 1867, in the city which is still his home, his parents being John and Sophia (Jacob) Schaub. The father, who passed away in 1893, was born in Germany and came to America in 1843. He was a cabinet-maker by trade and long engaged in business on his own account in St. Louis. He was married in Augusta, Georgia, to Sophia Jacob on the 25th of January, 1849, and they became parents of thirteen children, ten sons and three daughters, of whom five died in infancy, while one passed away at the age of twelve years. There are but four of the number living, three daughters and a son. The daughters are: Margaret, the wife of G. B. Walls, living in St. Louis; Flora Sophia, the wife of L. M. Carson of this city; and Minnie.

The only son of the family who survives is Dr. Schaub of this review, who was the tenth in order of birth in the family. He was educated in the public schools of St. Louis and in the Missouri Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1894 with the M. D. degree. From that date to the present he has been successfully engaged in general practice, with offices at 2302 Salisbury street in St. Louis. He has been very careful and conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties and studies along progressive lines, keeping in touch with the latest discoveries and scientific researches of the profession. He belongs to the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Schaub was married in St. Louis, Janary 18, 1898, to Miss Emma Keifaber, daughter of William and Emma Keifaber, both now deceased. In the family were two daughters: Berenice, the wife of Alfred F. Sudholt of St. Louis and the mother of one son, Alfred, Jr.; and Virginia A., who is living with her father.

During the World war Dr. Schaub served on the Reserve Corps of Volunteers for medical duty and aided in all war activities. Fraternally he is connected with Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 40, A. F. & A. M.; Bellefontaine Chapter, No. 25, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T.; and Missouri Consistory, No. 1, A. A. S. R. He is also a member of Moolah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has membership in the Royal Arcanum, of which he is the medical examiner. His social qualities and his unfeigned cordiality have gained him many friends and he is well known in St. Louis, where his entire life has been passed.

EDWARD STUDLEY HART.

Edward Studley Hart, who died May 10, 1921, occupied one of the finest homes in Webster Groves. For many years he ranked with the leading printers of St. Louis and his service as mayor of Webster Groves and as the promoter of many public interests well entitled him to the high esteem in which he was held. His was indeed a well spent life and as the architect of his own fortunes he builded wisely and well. A native of Mississippi he was born in Carrollton, March 9, 1855, his parents being Charles C. and Olivia (Studley) Hart. In the acquirement of his education he attended the common schools of Shawneetown, Illinois, his parents having removed to Logan, Ohio and then to Illinois. He passed through consecutive grades becoming a high school pupil and after his textbooks were put aside he entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of compositor under R. P. Studley & Company in 1871. This firm was

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EDWARD S. HART

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established in 1853 and Mr. Hart continued in active connection from 1871 until 1919, or for a period of forty-eight years, at the end of which time he retired from active business to enjoy in leisure the fruits of his former toil. He made steady advancement in his business career, became a member of the firm in 1876 and was elected the president and treasurer of the company upon its incorporation in 1905. The company engaged in business as manufacturing printers, bookbinders and lithographers and through the assistance and later under the guidance of Mr. Hart a business of extensive proportions was built up. He also became the first vice president of the Bank of Webster Groves, and was everywhere recognized as a man of sound business judgment, keen sagacity and unfaltering enterprise and the most envious could not grudge him his success, so creditably was it won and so honorably was it used.

On the 8th of May, 1898, Mr. Hart was united in marriage in Webster Groves to Miss Florence Bate and to them were born three sons and a daughter: Edward S., Jr.; Elizabeth; Robert Page; and Donald Bate. A daughter of a previous marriage, Margaret, married H. M. Patton and lives in Webster Groves.

Mr. Hart became a member of the St. Louis Typothetae and was long identified with the Masonic fraternity, in which he had become a Knight Templar in the York Rite and a Consistory Mason in the Scottish Rite. He was also a member of the Mystic Shrine. His religious faith was that of the Congregational church and his political belief was that of the republican party. For seven years he filled the office of alderman of Webster Groves and for an equal period was mayor of the city. Under his administration the electric lights and water and sewer systems were installed, sidewalks were laid and the little village of twenty-five hundred grew to a thriving city of eighty-five hundred, peopled by a class of progressive men who were attracted to the beautiful suburban city as a desirable location in which to reside. It has been the home of many of the most progressive and successful business men of St. Louis, including Mr. Hart, the man whom his fellow townsmen delighted to honor as their "first citizen" for seven years.

JAMES ANDERSON BOATH.

James Anderson Boath, auditor of the Chamber of Commerce of St. Louis, was born in Carnoustie, Scotland, September 30, 1885. His father, David M. Boath came to America from Scotland in 1900, and has been connected in the capacity of accountant with various institutions of this city. He married Isabella Sturrock, who was also born in the land of hills and heather and they became the parents of four children, of whom James A. is the eldest. The other three were daughters, namely: Lottie, who died in infancy; Lily, who is living with the mother in Scotland; and Emily Isabella, who is also at home.

James A. Boath was educated in the public schools of his native town, pursuing his studies to the age of fifteen years, when he began providing for his own support by working in a wholesale shoe house as clerk for John Winter & Sons, Limited. He was with that house until he reached the age of twenty-five years, when in 1910 he resigned his position of traveling salesman for the purpose of coming to the new world. Mr. Boath in the meantime had been ambitious to get into accounting work as he had heard that this field in the new world was good and with that thought in mind had been preparing himself by actual practice, evening and spare time study, towards that end. Crossing the Atlantic he became connected with Marwick, Mitchell, Peat & Company of St. Louis as a public accountant, in which position he remained from 1910 until 1913, when he joined the staff of the Business Men's League as auditor. This organization was superseded by the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce in 1917 and Mr. Boath was retained in the same position and is now successfully carrying on that line of work for the St. Louis Chamber, his ability making his service highly satisfactory to the organization which he represents.

In St. Louis, on the 8th of April, 1914, Mr. Boath was married to Miss Adele Maria Bourdon, daughter of Adolph Bourdon, now deceased, who was at one time manager of the Noonday Club and was a representative of one of the old French families of St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Boath reside at No. 7318 Maple boulevard in the attractive suburb of Maplewood. During the World war Mr. Boath not only subscribed liberally to various war activities but did personal work in securing sub-

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scriptions to the Liberty loan campaigns. He belongs to Tower Grove Lodge, No. 631, A. F. & A. M., and in religious faith is a Protestant. He is an enthusiastic golfer and fisherman. His entire life has been characterized by a spirit of progress and advancement and the laudable ambition which brought him to the new world that he might enjoy the opportunities here offered has led him in all of his activities until he has won for himself a most creditable place as a St. Louis auditor.

ARTHUR O. FISHER, M. D.

Dr. Arthur O. Fisher, who has attained prominence as a surgeon of St. Louis, was born August 4, 1884, in the state of Wisconsin. His father, E. A. Fisher, was a druggist of Wisconsin for several years but at a recent date retired from business, though he still makes his home in the Badger state. He married Emma Steuber, a daughter of Casper Steuber of Prairie du Sae, Wisconsin. He, too, survives.

Dr. Fisher was their only child. He obtained his early education in the public schools of his native state and afterward attended the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1905. He afterwards pursued a thorough course in medicine in the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1909. Later he spent five years in the Johns Hopkins and Washington University hospitals, putting his theoretical knowledge to the practical test and gaining wide and valuable experience in various branches of practice. He has since given his attention to surgical work in St. Louis and has won a place of prominence in professional circles. He is now connected with the Barnes Hospital, the St. Louis Children's Hospital and is also a teacher of surgery in the Washington University. He belongs to the St. Louis Medical Society, Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and is also a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and a member of the Surgical Association of St. Louis. He is constantly promoting his knowledge and efficiency through study, experience and investigation and wherever he is known he is spoken of in terms of the highest regard by reason of what he has accomplished along professional lines.

On the 20th of July, 1915, Dr. Fisher was married in San Diego, California, to Miss Adalia Kroehnke, a daughter of Peter Kroehnke of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. To Dr. and Mrs. Fisher has been born an interesting little daughter, Jessie Louise, now four years of age.

Dr. Fisher is a member of the Phi Beta Pi, a medical fraternity. In politics he has always been a republican when national questions and issues are involved, but at local elections casts his ballot for men and measures rather than parties. He is well known in the medical profession in St. Louis and is a man of genial disposition who always brings sunshine with him into the sick room. He carries with him hope and courage and recognizes the value of mental as well as physical stimulant. For ten years he has successfully practiced surgery in St. Louis, steadily winning advancement and his position has long since become an enviable one.

GEORGE PAUL BURLEIGH.

George Paul Burleigh is an attorney at law of St. Louis who is engaged in the general practice of law, specializing in trademark practice, to which he has given his attention for twenty-two years. He has the distinction of having served as the youngest member of the Missouri legislature in 1899 and has long been active in all those interests which have to do with the welfare and progress of city and state. He was born in Providence, Rhode Island, June 29, 1873, his parents being James E. and Mary (Johnson) Burleigh. The father was a native of Paisley, Scotland, and on coming to the United States in 1855 settled in Providence, Rhode Island, where he was married to Miss Mary Johnson, a native of Ireland. They became the parents of six sons and six daughters, of whom three sons and four daughters are living: William J., a physician; Frank J., who is engaged in the insurance business; George P., of this review; Mrs. Mary B. Peacock, a widow; Mrs. J. J. De Martini; Mrs. Joseph M. Fahey;

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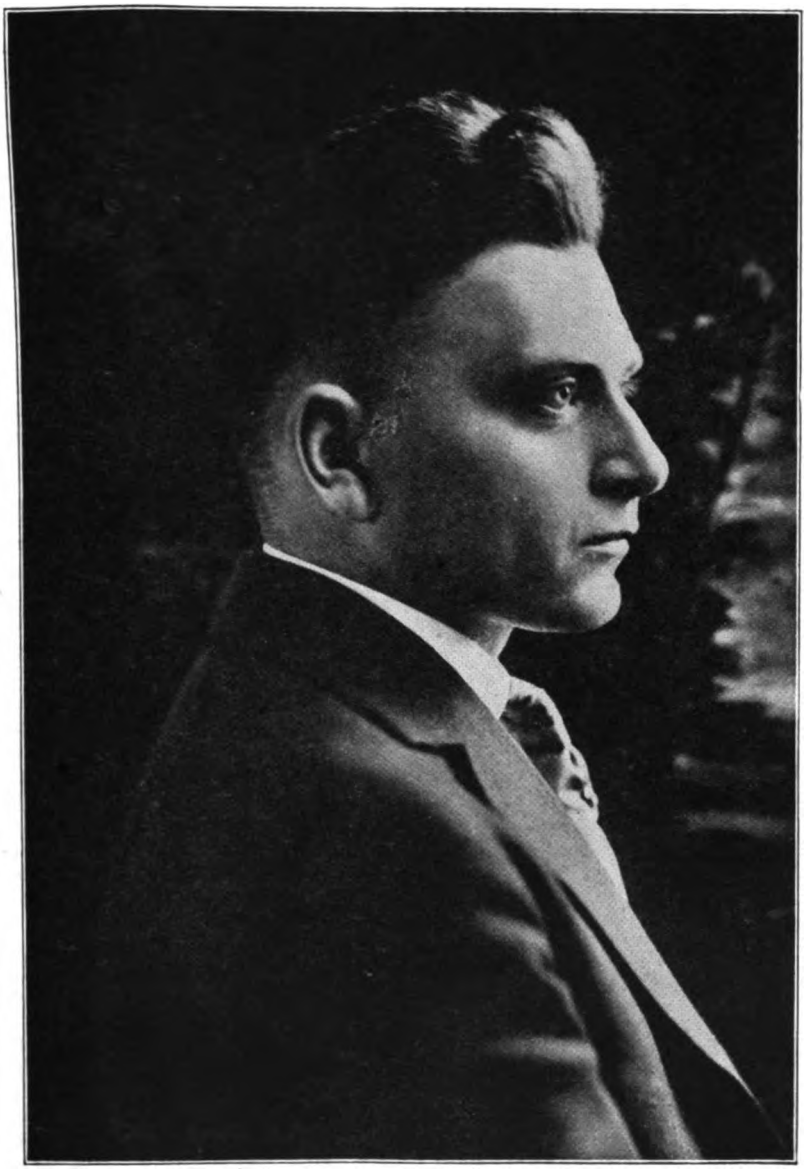

DR. ARTHUR O. FISHER

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and Mrs. Lillian T. Mosher, also a widow. The father came to St. Louis from Providence, Rhode Island, with his family in 1874 and here engaged in the cigar manufacturing business in which he remained with good success until his death in 1916. His wife has also passed away.

George P. Burleigh attended the public schools and afterward the St. Louis University in the pursuit of his education. He completed his literary course in the latter institution in 1894 and then took up the study of law, which he pursued in Washington University until 1897. He is a member of the Missouri and St. Louis Bar Associations and for many years has successfully engaged in general practice but has largely specialized in trademark law and has become recognized as an authority on that subject.

On the 9th of October, 1915, Mr. Burleigh was married to Miss Mary J. Ross, who was born in San Antonio, Texas, and is a descendant of Betsy Ross, the maker of the first American flag. When America was at war with Germany Mr. Burleigh served as a member of the legal advisory board of Division No. 25 and was chief clerk of the draft board in Division No. 22 and otherwise was active in supporting the interests of the country. In his college days Mr. Burleigh was keenly interested in football and baseball and now makes hunting his favorite recreation. In politics he is an active democrat and in 1899 was elected to the state legislature for a two years' term from the sixth St. Louis district. He was the youngest member of the house and served on several important committees. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church. He has never been a clubman, preferring to devote his attention when out of office to the interests of his home and to athletics, of which he is very fond.

FRANK A. GLASGOW, M. D.

Dr. Frank A. Glasgow, who for more than forty years has been a representative of the medical profession in St. Louis, where he entered upon active practice following his graduation from the St. Louis Medical College in 1878, was born in this city October 18, 1854, and is a son of William Glasgow, Jr., and Sarah L. (Lane) Glasgow, the latter a daughter of Dr. William Carr Lane, the first mayor of St. Louis and the first governor of New Mexico. In both the paternal and maternal lines Dr. Glasgow is descended from old American families represented on this side of the Atlantic through several generations. His grandfather in the paternal line was the founder of the city of Glasgow, Missouri, which was named in his honor.

Dr. Glasgow acquired his more specifically literary education in the Washington University, completing his course by graduation in 1875 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He determined to make the practice of medicine his life work and accordingly became a student of the St. Louis Medical College, gaining his professional degree in 1878. He then studied for two years in Europe, after which he opened an office in his native city, and his record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country and among his own kin, for in the city where his entire life has been passed Dr. Glasgow has won both prominence and success. Aside from his private practice he has become well known as a medical educator, serving for some time as one of the professors in the St. Louis Medical College and as professor of clinical gynecology in Washington University. He has also at different times served on the staff of the Female Hospital, of the Martha Parsons Hospital for Children, the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium and the St. Louis Mullanphy Hospital, of which he is still a representative.

Dr. Glasgow's military experience came to him as a member of the Police Reserves in 1877 and through eight years' connection with the Missouri National Guard in the '70s and '80s, while in 1917 he became a member of the Home Guard. During the World war he was also appointed on the maternity board. Politically he has largely followed an independent course, although at the present time he is giving his allegiance to the republican party, being in sympathy with the policy which the party is now pursuing. He is well known in club circles as a member of the University and Riverview Clubs and he has membership relations with many of the scientific bodies that have been formed to disseminate medical knowledge and advance the high standards of the profession, being connected with the St. Louis Medical Society, St. Louis Surgical Society, Missouri State Medical Association and the Amer-

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ican Medical Association. He is also a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and a member of the St. Louis Academy of Science, and his professional standing has long rated him with the capable and eminent physicians and surgeons of his native city.

EDWIN H. CONRADES.

Edwin H. Conrades was born in St. Louis, Missouri, July 22, 1861, a son of John H. and Mary C. (Freese) Conrades. He was educated in the schools of St. Louis and on the 11th of October, 1887, was married in this city to Miss Louise R. Stifel, by whom he has two children, Paul E. and Otto S. Conrades.

Mr. Conrades is the president of the Donk Brothers Coal & Coke Company, the St. Louis, Troy & Eastern Railroad Company, the St. Louis & Illinois Belt Railway, the East St. Louis, Columbia & Waterloo Railway, the St. Louis Material & Supply Company, the Merchants & Manufacturers Investment Company, the Tyler Street Realty Company and the Stifel Estate Company, vice president of the Conrades Manufacturing Company and the General Protestant Orphans' Home and a director of the Liberty Central Trust Company and the St. Louis Altenheim.

Fraternally Mr. Conrades is known as a Knight Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He belongs to the Missouri Athletic Association, the St. Louis Club, the Sunset Hill Country Club and the Riverview Club. His office is at No. 316 North Fourth street, St. Louis, while his residence is at No. 2013 St. Louis avenue.

AARON S. RAUH.

Aaron S. Rauh has since 1912 filled the position of vice president of the Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company of St. Louis, controlling one of the mammoth mercantile enterprises of the city, the business being capitalized for six million, eight hundred thousand dollars. Close study of the trend of the times, individual enterprise and long experience have enabled Aaron S. Rauh to contribute in large measure to the continued success of this undertaking.

Mr. Rauh is a native son of Tennessee. He was born in Memphis on the 26th of November, 1872, his parents being Samuel and Jeannette (Rice) Rauh, both of whom are now deceased. With the removal of the family to St. Louis he became a high school pupil here. The family home was established in this city in 1879 and he left school in 1890, at which time he entered commercial circles and throughout the intervening period, covering thirty years, has been continuously associated with the Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company. This company has been in business in St. Louis for about half a century and throughout the entire period has maintained an unassailable reputation for the integrity as well as the enterprise of its business methods, while the progressive spirit infused into the organization has been a dominant element in the continuous development of the trade. Mr. Rauh entered the establishment in a humble capacity, but the diligence and loyalty of his course won him various promotions and in 1912 brought him to the vice presidency. In 1919 property was acquired for the erection of a new twelve-story building adjoining the Rice-Stix wholesale house in order to permit of the further expansion of the business by giving to the company larger quarters. The building will be erected at a cost of two million, five hundred thousand dollars on land acquired for five hundred thousand dollars. The new building in course of construction will add approximately three hundred thousand square feet and will give to the company a total of about eight hundred and fifty thousand square feet in its headquarters establishment, in addition to the several large warehouses and factories which they have in different parts of the city. When the company first leased their quarters in the building they now occupy they were doing a business of approximately six million dollars, while the business for the year 1920 totaled sixty million dollars.

On the 4th of November, 1908, Mr. Rauh was united in marriage to Miss Elsie Kohn, daughter of William Kohn, a prominent banking broker of St. Louis who

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EDWIN H. CONRADES

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has now passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Rauh have been born two children, Elsie and Jean.

In his political views Mr. Rauh maintains an independent course, but is by no means remiss in the duties of citizenship, giving active aid and cooperation to many plans looking to the upbuilding and welfare of St. Louis. He belongs to the Columbian, City and Westwood Clubs, has membership in Temple Israel and finds his recreation largely in golf. His commercial interests, however, have claimed the greater part of his time and attention. At the outset of his career he recognized the truth stated by an eminent New York financier, who said: "If you would win success you must be willing to pay the price—the price of earnest, self-denying effort," and it has been through close application, indefatigable energy and persistency of purpose that Aaron S. Rauh has advanced step by step until he is today an outstanding figure in the wholesale circles of St. Louis.

JOHN E. BOWCOCK.

John E. Bowcock, attorney at law of St. Louis, has since 1911 been connected with the division of building inspection in this city, having studied and specialized in this branch of law, so that he has become a recognized expert in this branch of the profession. He came to this city from the Atlantic seaboard, his birth having occurred in McGaheysville, Rockingham county, Virginia, February 23, 1860. He is a son of the late Jesse L. Bowcock, a native of Virginia and of English lineage, the family having been founded in America prior to the Revolutionary war. He took up the occupation of farming and stock raising as a life work and at the time of the Civil war responded to the call of the Confederate army, which he joined as a private, serving with his command throughout the period of hostilities. He married Maggie E. Reppetoe, a native of Virginia and of French descent. Both have now passed away. Mrs. Bowcock died in 1902 at the age of fifty-two years, while the death of Mr. Bowcock occurred in 1912 when he had reached the age of seventy-six. Their family numbered five sons and a daughter.

John E. Bowcock, the eldest of the six children, was educated in private schools of Virginia and spent his life to the age of twenty-two years on the home farm, his experiences being those that usually fall to the lot of the farm bred boy. He came to St. Louis in 1889, when a young man of twenty-nine years, and in 1892 took up the study of law. He had previously filled the office of deputy sheriff of St. Louis and in 1898 was admitted to practice at the bar of this state. From 1899 until 1911 he engaged in the general practice of law, trying all kinds of cases and trying them well, but in 1911 he became associated with the building inspection department of the city service and has since here remained, having broad and intimate knowledge of the law pertaining thereto, so that his ability has splendidly qualified him for the responsible duties that devolve upon him in this connection.

On the 20th of October, 1889, Mr. Bowcock was married in St. Louis, Missouri, to Miss Mollie A. Outley, a native of this city and a daughter of Lorenz and Margaret (Fox) Outley, who were of a prominent old St. Louis family.

In his political views Mr. Bowcock is a republican and has been very active in politics, doing all in his power to promote the growth and advance the success of the party. He belongs to the Junior Order of American Mechanics and is a member of the St. Louis Bar Association. He holds to the highest standards and ideals of his profession and is rendering valuable service to the city in the position which he now fills.

EDWIN R. CHRISTMAN.

Edwin R. Christman, secretary of the Silurian Oil Company of St. Louis, was born September 6, 1887, in Wheeling, West Virginia, a son of Edwin A. Christman, a native of Tennessee and a representative of one of the old Pennsylvania families of Dutch descent and also of early American Quaker ancestry living in Pennsylvania. Edwin Christman was united in marriage to Margaret Cahill, a native of Tennessee and of

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Irish lineage. They have become the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters.

Edwin R. Christman, the second in order of birth, was educated in the public schools of Washington, Pennsylvania, and completed a high school course there. His first employment was in the tin plate business, as a representative of the McClure Company at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He was employed in a clerical capacity and when eighteen years of age began to earn his own livelihood, altogether continuing with the McClure Company for three years. He next became associated with the Silurian Oil Company at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, accepting the position of clerk in 1908, while in 1910 he was advanced to office manager and made secretary of the St. Louis office. This position he has since filled and the success of the enterprise in the middle Mississippi valley is attributable in large measure to his efforts, his enterprise, his thorough understanding of the business and his fidelity to the interests which he represents. He is also the secretary of the W. C. McBride Company, Inc., of St. Louis. In the Silurian Oil Company he is connected with J. R. McCune, who is the president and treasurer of the corporation, while Mr. Christman is its secretary.

On the 23d of April, 1913, Mr. Christman was married to Miss Genevieve Templeman, a native of St. Louis and a daughter of W. J. Templeman, her father being an old and prominent commission merchant of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Christman have three children: Elizabeth, Margaret and Edwin R.

During the World war Mr. Christman took an active interest in supporting all measures to advance the home work, which was that of the active defense of American interests on the battle lines of the old world. He was particularly helpful in promoting the sale of Liberty bonds and did everything in his power for the welfare of soldiers in camp and field. Religiously he is connected with the Roman Catholic church and fraternally is a Knight of Columbus. In politics he is a republican, giving earnest support to the party and its principles, and he is well known as a member of Triple A Club.

EDWARD RICHTER, M. D.

Dr. Edward Richter, physician and surgeon of St. Louis, and now serving as coroner for the City of St. Louis, was graduated from Beaumont Medical College with the class of 1897 and through the intervening period has practiced in this city. He was here born July 4, 1868, a son of William and Caroline (Hess) Richter. The father's birth occurred in Germany and in young manhood he came to the new world, settling in St. Louis, where he engaged in the merchant tailoring business, remaining active in that line to the time of his death, which occurred in 1897. His wife was born in Edwardsville, Illinois, and they were married in St. Louis. She survived her husband for about three years, passing away in 1900. Their family numbered four sons and two daughters.

Dr. Richter, the eldest of the children, began his education in the public schools and afterward became a student in the St. Louis College of Pharmacy. This constituted the initial step that led him eventually to take up the study of medicine, which he followed in the Beaumont Medical College, being numbered among its alumni of 1897. After his graduation he was appointed physician for the House of Refuge and thus continued for six years, at the same time giving his attention to the private practice which he was steadily building up. He now has a large and gratifying private practice and at all times he keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress. He is quick to adopt any new idea or method that he believes will prove of real benefit in his professional work, yet he does not hastily discard the old and time-tried methods, the value of which has been many times demonstrated. During the World war he was a member of the Volunteer Medical Corps of St. Louis.

In 1893 Dr. Richter was married in St. Louis to Miss Constantine Knorr, a daughter of Herman Knorr. They have become parents of four children: Edward, Esther, Ruth and Helen. Dr. Richter is a member of the board of aldermen of St. Louis and served as chairman of committees. He was at the head of the board of public welfare from 1916 until 1920, when he resigned on account of being nominated a candidate for the office of coroner of the City of St. Louis on the republi-

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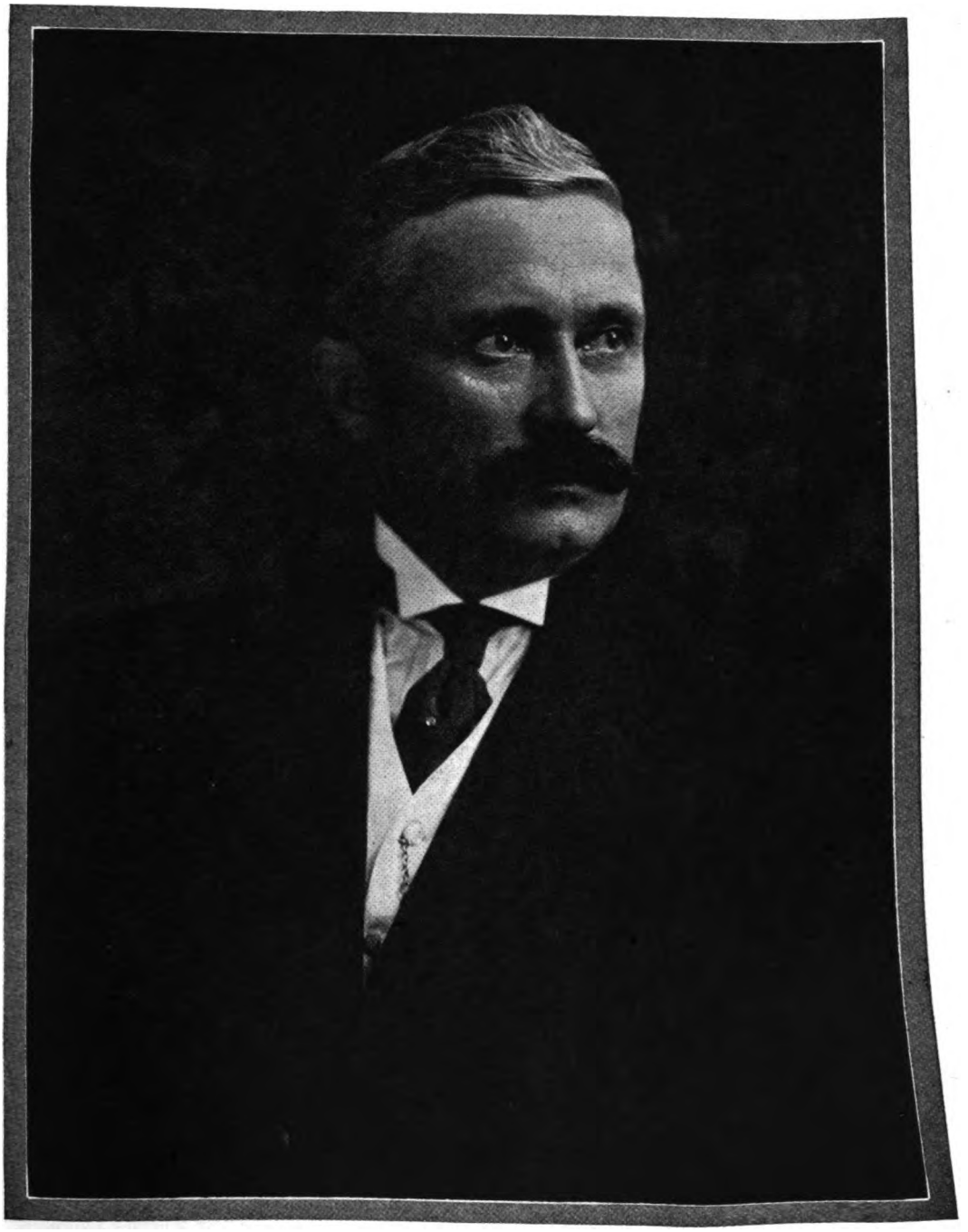

DR. EDWARD RICHTER

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can ticket, to which office he was elected for a term of four years in November, 1920. He has always given stalwart support to the republican party and has firm belief in its principles as factors in good government. Fraternally he is a Mason and has attained the Knight Templar degree in St. Louis Commandery. He is also connected with Carondelet Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Brilliant Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. His membership relations extend to the Evangelical church, to the Century Boat Club and the Carondelet Gymnasium Society, while along strictly professional lines he is connected with the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is first and foremost a physician and one who discharges his professional duties with a sense of conscientious obligation. He is most careful in the diagnosis of his cases and his ability is again and again manifest in the excellent results which attend his professional labors.

LEO D. KELLY.

Leo D. Kelly, assistant cashier of the National Bank of Commerce in St. Louis, came to Missouri from the neighboring state of Illinois, his birth having occurred at Russell, Lake county, March 12, 1886. His father, the late Timothy Kelly, was a native of Michigan and of Irish descent. He became a successful farmer and a stock raiser, following agricultural pursuits until he passed away at Russell, Illinois, in 1908, at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Margaret Hoye, was born in Salem, Wisconsin, and was also of Irish lineage. She died at Russell, Illinois, in 1906, when sixty-six years of age. By her marriage she had become the mother of eight sons and six daughters, of whom thirteen are living.

Leo D. Kelly, who was the youngest of the family, passed through consecutive grades in the public schools until he had completed a high school course and later attended the College of Commerce at Kenosha, Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1904. He started out in the business world as a stenographer in Chicago and afterward entered the railroad service with the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company in Chicago, becoming private secretary to H. T. Miller, the vice president of that road, and later filling the position of secretary under W. E. Hodger, vice president of the Santa Fe Railroad Company.

In 1907 Mr. Kelly came to St. Louis and accepted the position of secretary to Thomas Randolph, then president of the Commonwealth Trust Company, with whom he continued until November, 1908. He then entered the service of the Bank of Commerce as private secretary. In the year 1908 the Bank of Commerce absorbed the Commonwealth Trust Company. In 1916 Mr. Kelly became an assistant in the new business department of the Bank of Commerce, which office he filled until January 14, 1920, when he became assistant cashier and has since acted in this capacity. His advancement has been along the lines of an orderly progression, indicating the steady expansion of his powers and the thorough mastery of every task assigned him. During the World war he was a captain of one of the bankers teams in connection with the Liberty loan and took an active part in advancing every loan campaign, also in promoting the Red Cross and other drives whereby the war interests were financed.

On the 21st of June, 1918, Mr. Kelly was married in St. Louis to Miss Ruth M. Kranke, a native of St. Louis, and a daughter of William Kranke. The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Kelly is that of the Roman Catholic church and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus. In politics he maintains an independent course. Step by step he has advanced as the years have passed and his enterprise, determination and laudable ambition have constituted the ladder on which he has climbed to success.

THOMAS KEITH SKINKER.

In a history of the representative members of the legal profession in St. Louis it is imperative that mention be made of Thomas Keith Skinker, owing to the prominence which he has attained as a most able member of the bar. He is also widely known as a citizen of progressive spirit who in various ways has

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contributed to the upbuilding and development of city and state. A son of Thomas and Jane (Neilson) Skinker, who came from Virginia to Missouri and settled in St. Louis in 1838, he was born in this city on the 9th of June, 1845. He pursued his studies in local schools until prepared for entrance into Washington University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1863, winning the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Later he took up the study of law in the University of Virginia under the celebrated professor, John B. Minor, and in 1867 was admitted to the Misssouri bar, while in 1876 he was licensed to practice before the supreme court of the United States.

Blessed with good health and encouraged by a large clientele, Mr. Skinker has practiced his profession with marked success and has gained wide reputation as an expert in his knowledge of the law of county and municipal bonds. From 1877 until 1884, in addition to caring for his private practice, he served as official reporter of the decisions of the supreme court of Missouri and during that time prepared and published seventeen volumes of these decisions.

His activity has also covered a still broader range, for in 1893 he built the first electric railway in St. Louis county, thus meeting a demand for development in public utilities. He has always taken an active interest in progress and public improvement in both the city and county of St. Louis and in 1905 he was appointed by Governor Joseph W. Folk one of the democratic members of the board of election commissioners of the city of St. Louis. In the course of a four years' term he did much to check the fraudulent manipulation which had long disgraced elections in St. Louis.

In 1869 Mr. Skinker was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Rives, a daughter of Alexander Rives, of Albemarle county, Virginia, who was judge of the court of appeals and afterward of the United States district court in that state. Two sons and three daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Skinker. The sons were: Charles R., for some years assistant city counselor of the city of St. Louis; and Alexander R., who became captain of the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth United States Infantry and was killed in the battle of the Argonne. He was awarded posthumously the congressional medal of honor for bravery and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty. The daughters, Misses Isabel N. and Bertha R. Skinker and Mrs. Claude L. Matthews, during the World war became distinguished in Red Cross and other war work.

A resident of the city and county of St. Louis throughout his entire life, Mr. Skinker belongs to one of the old and honored families whose name has ever been a synonym for progressive citizenship in all that the term implies, standing not only for material progress in business and professional lines but also for aesthetic, moral and intellectual development.

CAPTAIN ALEXANDER RIVES SKINKER.

Captain Alexander Rives Skinker, son of Thomas Keith and Bertha (Rives) Skinker, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, October 13, 1883. He was educated at Smith Academy and Washington University, both of St. Louis and was graduated from the latter institution in June, 1905, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He obtained a position with the Long Distance Bell Telephone Company, in whose service he remained for six years. In 1903 Alexander R. Skinker enlisted in Battery A, St. Louis Light Artillery. After five years' service with this company he obtained a discharge, having left the city in the interests of the telephone company. In the winter of 1916 he heard an address by the colonel of the First Missouri Infantry National Guards, in which the speaker, referring to the prospects of war with Mexico or Germany or both, pointed out the lack of officers and strongly urged that all young men who had any military training should join in forming an Officers' Training Corps. For this purpose he offered the use of the First Regiment Armory, with experienced officers to do the training. Aleck Skinker and half a dozen others immediately accepted this offer and started a training corps. By the end of May this corps numbered two hundred and twenty-five, of whom two hundred subsequently went into the service. Captain Carmack of Company I, First Missouri, needed lieutenants for his company and selected Aleck Skinker and one other, whom

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CAPTAIN ALEXANDER R. SKINKER

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he had elected to lieutenancies. Owing to business complications, Captain Skinker hesitated until the president's call for the National Guard on the 16th of June, 1916. He then promptly accepted and went as second lieutenant of Company I to the Mexican border. Returning, the regiment was mustered out on the 26th of September. On the 16th of December, 1916, he became first lieutenant and on the 29th of July, 1917, was promoted to the captaincy of the company. On the 26th of March, 1917, the regiment was again called out and for several months performed guard duty, protecting against apprehended attacks by German sympathizers the St. Louis city water works, the bridges over the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, the lead works and smelters at Flat River and Bonne Terre, Missouri, and several munition works in and near St. Louis.

On the 11th of August, 1917, Captain Skinker was married in St. Louis to Miss Caroline French Rulon-Miller, of Philadelphia. Later his regiment was sent to Camp Doniphan at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where it was consolidated with the Fifth Missouri, the two forming the One Hundred and Thirty-eight United States Infantry. Captain Skinker was retained as captain of Company I. While the regiment was at this camp a school was opened for the instruction of non-commissioned officers and privates who wished to get commissions. Candidates were admitted on the selection and recommendation of their company commanders and Captain Skinker recommended five of his men. The school opened with about four hundred students and of these about one hundred withdrew. The other three hundred stood the examinations and seventy-five of them passed and were commissioned, among whom were the five from Company I. Thus this single company furnished one-fifteenth of the winners of the entire Thirty-fifth Division of twenty-six thousand men. Nothing could more plainly attest the high quality of the men of this company, nor the good judgment of the commander who selected them.

Toward the end of April, 1918, this regiment left Camp Doniphan for Camp Mills, New York, where it remained for a week and on the 3d of May started across. After a voyage of sixteen days it reached England, where it went to a rest camp for two days, then crossed to France and was assigned to a position in the Vosges mountains. Captain Skinker was for a time detached and sent to Pont Remy as liaison officer with the School of Musketry of the British Fifth Army. While there he wrote that the commander of the camp had invited him to his mess and he was associated with a number of British officers whom he described as splendid fellows. Captain Parry of the Manchester regiment, on the other hand, wrote that Captain Skinker was a fine soldier, a thorough sportsman and a good comrade and told of a testimonial given him by the British officers at parting. Nominally a liaison officer, his mission to the British camp was of a much higher kind than that term ordinarily imports. A large number of junior officers of the American army had been sent to this school. Mutual antagonism arose between them and the British officers. They simply did not like each other; and besides there were differences in methods that were irritating. The situation became so unpleasant that the American generals thought it wise to send one of the junior officers to pour oil on the troubled waters and Captain Skinker was the man selected for this work—a most delicate task in which he was extremely successful. A little older than most of the junior officers of both armies, he was still young enough to make it easy for him to win their goodwill; but to become a reconciler it took tact, patience, good temper, good judgment and ready wit, and above all he had to be fair and honest and a thorough gentleman. Captain Skinker possessed all of these qualifications and beyond doubt was selected by his superior officers because he was known to have them. He wrote home that he was having an easy time—only six hours' work per day—but rumor had come that his regiment had been engaged and he was disturbed by the thought that he was absent the first time his men came under fire. The rumor turned out to be unfounded. On the 29th of July, 1918, Captain Skinker rejoined his regiment to his great satisfaction and that of the men as well, as many of them attested. Shortly after he was offered a leave of absence to attend a school of instruction in the duties of the general staff but declined, preferring to remain with his men. The One Hundred and Thirty-eighth was at St. Mihiel but was held in reserve and took no part in the battle. Thence the regiment was transferred to Bar-le-duc, marching principally by night through wooded country to avoid enemy airplanes. This regiment belonged to the Thirty-fifth Division and was assigned to the duty of leading the attack for that division in the

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battle of the Argonne. The attack began on the 26th of September. Companies I and M were in front. On the first day of the battle at a dangerous place, Captain Skinker, taking two men and ordering the rest to keep themselves under cover, went ahead to find out the lay of the land and if possible to break up a machine-gun nest. The enemy suddenly opened a heavy machine-gun fire and he was killed. Major Comfort, who succeeded to the command of the regiment after the colonel was wounded and the lieutenant colonel killed, in his official report wrote: "Captain Skinker, in his local area, not desiring to expose more men than were necessary, required his men to take cover, and personally set out with an automatic rifleman and a carrier to silence a machine-gun nest in his immediate front. The ammunition carrier was promptly killed, and Captain Skinker taking his ammunition continued on, firing the automatic rifle, until he met death himself, followed immediately by the automatic rifleman. Captain Skinker has been recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal, posthumous." Major Comfort also wrote the bereaved parents as follows: "I looked upon his poor body lying where he fell in the road. His face bore the serene and peaceful expression of his waking hours."

Upon more deliberate examination of the circumstances attending Captain Skinker's heroic death the commanding general decided that the Distinguished Service Medal was inadequate, and the Congressional Medal of Honor was awarded instead. This is the reward offered by military law for "bravery and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty." (See Kenamore's From Vauquois Hill to Exermont, p. 115).

Colonel McMahon, who formerly commanded the regiment, has written: "He died, as he had lived, protecting his men. Greater love than this hath no man—that he lay down his life for his friend.' I have had the story by letter from several—and from others verbally—it is known to the regiment—and I hope it is some consolation in your day of sorrow, to know that whenever the story is told it is agreed that a man among men died a man's death, for America—wonderful, quiet, heroic."

In civil life Alexander Skinker was a model son, brother and husband, genial, kind, honorable, unselfish, energetic, judicious, temperate and sure of himself, a Christian gentleman, and a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. In military life he was a diligent and intelligent instructor and careful protector of his men, thoroughly in sympathy with their needs, and in the day of battle calmly resolute and absolutely fearless.

FRANK J. STANZE, M. D.

Dr. Frank J. Stanze, devoting his life to the practice of medicine and surgery in St. Louis, where his birth occurred November 4, 1879, is a son of Henry and Frances (Bertke) Stanze, the latter a native of St. Louis and a daughter of Henry Bertke, who was born in Germany and became one of the early residents of this city. The father, Henry Stanze, was born in Germany, and arrived in America in the latter part of the '30s, first settling at New Orleans, and in 1848 becoming a resident of St. Louis, where he resided until his death, on the 9th of June, 1890, when he was sixty-eight years of age. He was a veterinarian who practiced his profession with gratifying success. The mother survives and yet makes her home in St. Louis. Their family numbered three sons and two daughters, of whom three have passed away. The surviving members of the household are Henry and Frank J,. the former now department manager with the William Warner Chemical Company.

Dr. Stanze of this review was educated in the public schools of St. Louis and having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work he then entered the Barnes University, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the M. D. degree. Prior to his graduation, however, he was engaged in the retail grocery business but since completing his professional course he has devoted himself to the practice of medicine and surgery, but specializes in the latter branch. He has comprehensive knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of the human body, the onslaughts made upon it by disease and the tendency bequeathed to the individual by progenitors. In fact he has studied the question most broadly and comprehensively

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and has been particularly skillful in the performance of surgical operations, his ability in this direction winning him a wide and well-merited reputation. For two years, in 1917 and 1918, he taught in the College of Physicians and Surgeons along the line of his specialty. During the war with Germany he served in the Medical Reserve Corps.

Dr. Stanze belongs to Magnolia Lodge, No. 626, A. F. & A. M. and politically he is a well known republican. Along strictly professional lines he is associated with the St. Louis, Missouri State and American Medical Associations and through the proceedings of these societies he keeps up with the modern scientific research and investigation concerning the onslaughts of disease and the laws of health. From 1907 until 1909 he served as health officer of St. Louis. He has never sought or desired official preferment outside of the strict path of his profession, and has ever concentrated his attention and labors upon the duties which devolve upon him as a physician and surgeon.

M. HAYWARD POST, JR., M. D.

Dr. M. Hayward Post, Jr., who is engaged in medical practice in St. Louis, is a representative of one of the oldest American families, his ancestors having come to the new world on the Mayflower. His grandfather was Rev. Truman Marcellus Post, who is mentioned by a former historian as one of the eminent Missouri preachers of his day. His father was M. Hayward Post, who was a well known physician and a prominent oculist of St. Louis. He served for twenty years as a member of the board of the Missouri School for the Blind and passed away in 1914, at the age of sixty-three years. His brother, Truman A. Post, was a soldier of the Union army during the Civil war. The mother of Dr. Post of this review bore the maiden name of Mary Lawrence Tyler and she, too, was a representative of one of the old American families that has been in the United States through five or six generations, the family home being maintained for many years in Kentucky. The marriage of Dr. Post and Mary Lawrence Tyler was celebrated in St. Louis in 1883 and to them were born two sons, of whom M. Hayward, born October 5, 1886, is the elder. The younger is Dr. Lawrence Tyler Post, born December 25, 1887, who is practicing in the office with his brother and who wedded Mary Tanner. There are also two half brothers, Edward and Frederick Tanner.

Dr. M. Hayward Post, Jr., pursued his preparatory education in Smith Academy of St. Louis, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904. He afterward attended Amherst College at Amherst, Massachusetts, and there completed his more specifically literary course by graduation with the class of 1908, at which time the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. He next entered the Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore in preparation for a professional career and won his M. D. degree in 1912. His theoretical training was then put to the practical test through an interneship in the St. Louis City Hospital during the years 1912 and 1913. In the following year he began practice in connection with his father, specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, and like his father he has won distinction and prominence as a St. Louis oculist, his practice now being extensive and of a most important character. Since 1915 he has served on the staff of St. Luke's Hospital, is assistant surgeon of the out-patient department of the Barnes Hospital, is a member of the faculty of Washington University and a member of the staff of the St. Louis City Hospital No. 2.

During the war period Dr. Post served as a captain in the Medical Corps and went overseas, being located at Portsmouth, England. He continued in the service altogether for eighteen months and was discharged at Camp Upton, New York, on the 5th of February, 1919. He is identified with many professional societies. In his college days he became a member of Chi Psi and now has membership in the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology.

On the 22d of August, 1916, at Pleasant Valley, Connecticut, Dr. Post was married to Miss Dorothy Lee Rice a daughter of James Q. and Helen (Howd) Rice, representatives of one of the old Connecticut families. Dr. and Mrs. Post have one daughter, Dorothy Lee, who was born in New York, December 23, 1918.

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Dr. Post belongs to the First Congregational church of St. Louis county and is well known in club circles as a member of the St. Louis Country and University Clubs. His social qualities and unfeigned cordiality make for popularity wherever he is known and he now has an extensive acquaintance and many warm friends in St. Louis.

FLOYD O. HALE.

Floyd O. Hale, general manager of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, with office in St. Louis, was born at West Windsor, Vermont, April 13, 1882. His father, Frank S. Hale, was likewise born in the Green Mountain state, where his ancestors, of English lineage, had settled at a very early day. In fact the family was founded in the new world when this country was numbered among the possessions of Great Britain and some of the family served with the American forces in the Revolutionary war. Frank S. Hale during his active life was engaged in agricultural and mercantile pursuits but is now living retired, enjoying a well earned rest. Politically he is a republican and has filled various offices of honor and trust, serving for two terms as a member of the state legislature. He wedded Mary J. Hale, a native of Vermont, and she, too, belongs to one of the old families of that state, of English origin. To Mr. and Mrs. Hale have been born three children, two sons and a daughter, but one of the sons is deceased.

Floyd O. Hale was educated in the public schools of Windsor, Vermont, and in Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the Bachelor of Science degree. In the fall of that year he became connected with the Central District Printing & Telegraph Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, occupying a clerical position there through a period of six years and working his way steadily upward until he became general superintendent of traffic. He was afterward connected with the engineering department of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company at New York city for three years.

In September, 1912, Mr. Hale removed to St. Louis and accepted the position of chief engineer with the Southwestern Bell Telephone System, acting in that capacity until August, 1917, when he was advanced to the position of general manager and has so served to the present time. Large responsibilities devolve upon him in this connection, but his previous experience, his ready adaptability, his keen sagacity and sound business judgment make him thoroughly adequate to the demands which are made upon him in his present office.

In Windsor, Vermont, on the 25th of October, 1905, Mr. Hale was married to Miss Gail Giddings Perkins, a native of Vermont and a daughter of Marsh O. and Clara (McIndoe) Perkins. Two children were born of this marriage: Elizabeth Perkins, whose birth occurred in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1907; and Robert Locke, who was born in Pittsburgh, August 13, 1909. The family resides at No. 224 East Swan avenue, in Webster Groves.

Mr. Hale is a Mason, loyally following the teachings and purposes of the craft. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, is the president of the Algonquin Club and is a member of the Missouri Athletic Association. His political belief is that of the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Webster Groves Congregational church. His support has ever been a potent element along the lines of material, intellectual, social and moral progress. He is never content to choose the second best and seeks ever the attainment of the highest ideals in matters of manhood and of citizenship.

WILLIAM L. TAMME.

William L. Tamme, who is rendering valuable service to St. Louis as one of the city aldermen, was here born August 8, 1874. His father, Charles Tamme, came to America from Germany when twelve years of age. He was a butcher and sausage maker by occupation and was the first man to use the steam method of manufacturing sausage in St. Louis. He married Sophie Kroeger, whose father was Frederick Kroeger. They became the parents of four children, William L. being the second in

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WILLIAM L. TAMME

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order of birth. The others were: Fred A., who is engaged in the meat business and who married Bertha Hulsey; Charles D., who is also a dealer in meats and who married Leah Bell; and Clara, who died at the age of nineteen years.

William L. Tamme obtained a grammar school education and afterward attended the Mound City Commercial College for a year. When sixteen years of age he started in the business world with his father as errand boy and clerk and at the age of eighteen engaged in the meat business on his own account, continuing successfully in this line of trade until 1908 when he had reached the age of thirty-four. He then established a moving picture theatre, operating the first on Market street and owning two theatres on Market street, one at Sixteenth and one at Moore and Market. When he reached the age of thirty-eight, in 1912, he sold his theatre interests and continued his business in the sale of moving picture accessories and supplies (with which he was also identified during these years) for another four years or until 1916, when he resigned from active business to devote his entire time to his civic duties. He has twice been elected a member of the republican city central committee, serving from 1912 until 1915, when he resigned to become eligible to election to the board of aldermen, to which he was elected in 1915 and reelected in 1919, his present term ending in April, 1923. He is a prominent factor in republican circles in St. Louis and for the past four years has been chairman of Streets and Sewers Committee. He very actively supported all the Liberty loan and Red Cross drives and has taken a most keen and helpful interest in all measures pertaining to public progress and civic advancement.

On the 4th of September, 1911, Mr. Tamme was married to Miss Lillian Welek, a daughter of Charles Welek, who is now connected with the water department of St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Tamme have become the parents of a son, Milton Joseph, and they have reared another son William L., Jr., who volunteered in the present war and served with the American Expeditionary Force, doing active duty overseas.

Mr. Tamme is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Aurora Lodge No. 267, A. F. & A. M.; Bellefontaine Chapter, No. 25, R. A. M.; and also to Alhambra Grotto. He is a member of the Sixth Ward Republican League Club and of the Riverview Club. His interests are broad and varied. He keeps in touch with the vital questions and problems of the times, especially those affecting the welfare and progress of St. Louis and his activities in behalf of the city have been far-reaching and beneficial.

CAPTAIN AUGUSTUS JOSEPH HINER.

Captain Augustus Joseph Hiner of St. Louis, captain and pilot of Mississippi river steamboats, was born in Covington, Kentucky, December 17, 1860, and was but seven years of age when brought to Missouri in 1867 by his parents, David Augustus and Desdemona Amanda (Gorman) Hiner, the former a native of Hamilton county, Ohio, while the latter was born in Selma, Alabama.

Captain Hiner pursued a high school course at Mexico, Missouri, and when seventeen years of age started out to learn piloting on the Mississippi river between St. Louis and New Orleans. He received his license from the government in 1881 and has since followed the profession. During his active career he had occasion to pilot: The Battleship Mississippi in May, 1909, from New Orleans to Natchez, Mississippi, and return; in May, 1911, the Battleship Idaho from New Orleans to Vicksburg and return; and in May, 1912, the Battleship Nebraska from New Orleans to Vicksburg and return. These were some of the largest ships of the navy at that time. He also piloted the government lighthouse tender Oleander in 1910 between St. Louis and New Orleans, with President W. H. Taft on board, when he was making an inspection trip of the rivers through the Mississippi valley in connection with the deep waterway's passage. Captain Hiner was also pilot on the same vessel for seven years, but has recently confined his operations to general river business. During the Spanish-American war in 1898 he was engaged as a pilot in the government service. During the World war he took a fleet of sixteen barges loaded with railroad cars for General Pershing in France, conveying them down the river to New Orleans. He was also master on the first vessel, the steamer Nokomis of the Federal Barge Line, handling foodstuffs and supplies for the government between St. Louis and New Orleans for shipment overseas.

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Captain Hiner came naturally by his interest in navigation, for his father, David Augustus Hiner, was for fifty years a pilot on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers and during the Civil war acted as pilot on General Grant's flagship operating on those two rivers. His grandfather, David Hiner, was chief pilot of the Mississippi Squadron under Admiral David A. Porter. His great-grandfather, Jacob Hiner, was a resident of Pennsylvania and took part in the Revolutionary war. In the maternal line, too, Captain Hiner of this review comes of ancestry connected with navigation interests, for his great-grandfather on the mother's side was Nathan Hulbert, who was a pilot on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers before steam was used as a propelling power on river craft, as the vessels floated down the river and the trip back was made by the men the best way they could, mostly by walking.

Captain Hiner was married in North Carolina to Miss Isabella Grimm and they make their home at No. 4244 Westminster place in St. Louis. Captain Hiner gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, which he has always supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the American Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots. The experiences of his life which have come to him through his work as pilot and steamboat captain have been varied and interesting, bringing him into contact with many prominent people and through his efficiency in his chosen field of labor he has rendered signal service to the interests he has represented.

JAMES F. CLANCY, M. D.

One of the young professional men of St. Louis who has gained distinction in his special line is Dr. James F. Clancy, who has established himself as a skilled and successful surgeon. His life record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for he is a native son of St. Louis, his birth having here occurred September 28, 1886. His parents, James B. and Mary A. (McDonald) Clancy, were natives of Ireland, the former born in Cork and the latter in County Mayo. In young manhood and womanhood they came to the United States, settling in St. Louis, where they were subsequently married and still reside.

Dr. Clancy was educated in the Catholic parochial schools and in the St. Louis University, from which he received his M. D. degree in 1912. In the previous year he had been appointed interne at St. Mary's Hospital and his last year's medical study was pursued in that institution. He served an interneship of two years and for a similar period was resident physician of St. Mary's Hospital. In July, 1915, he opened an office in South St. Louis at the corner of Cherokee street and Michigan avenue for the private practice of medicine and for general surgical work. In June, 1918, he was called to service in the European war and in July of that year sailed for France, being attached to the surgical staff of the base hospital at Nevers, France. In January, 1919, he was transferred to the army of occupation at Coblenz, Germany, and there remained to the time of his discharge in June, 1919. He had been commissioned lieutenant and three days after his discharge his commission as captain reached him, after having followed him from point to point through France and Germany since the previous March.

Upon his return to St. Louis Captain Clancy opened an office on the 1st of July, 1919. His establishment is situated at Nos. 836-7 University Club building and is equipped in a most modern manner for the conduct of a practice in general surgery, to which he now confines his attention. He is on the staff of St. Mary's Hospital and also is a representative of the anatomical and pathological departments of the St. Louis University. Within a very brief period he has established himself among the skilled and successful surgeons of St. Louis and his powers are developing rapidly, bringing him to a place in the front rank of the representatives of the profession in this city. He belongs to the St. Louis Medical Society, the St. Louis Surgical Clinic, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and is a member of the Catholic Hospital Association of the United States and Canada.

Dr. Clancy was reared in the Catholic faith and has always been identified with the church. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, his membership being with Missouri Council, No. 858. Along strictly social lines he is connected with the West-

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DR. JAMES F. CLANCY

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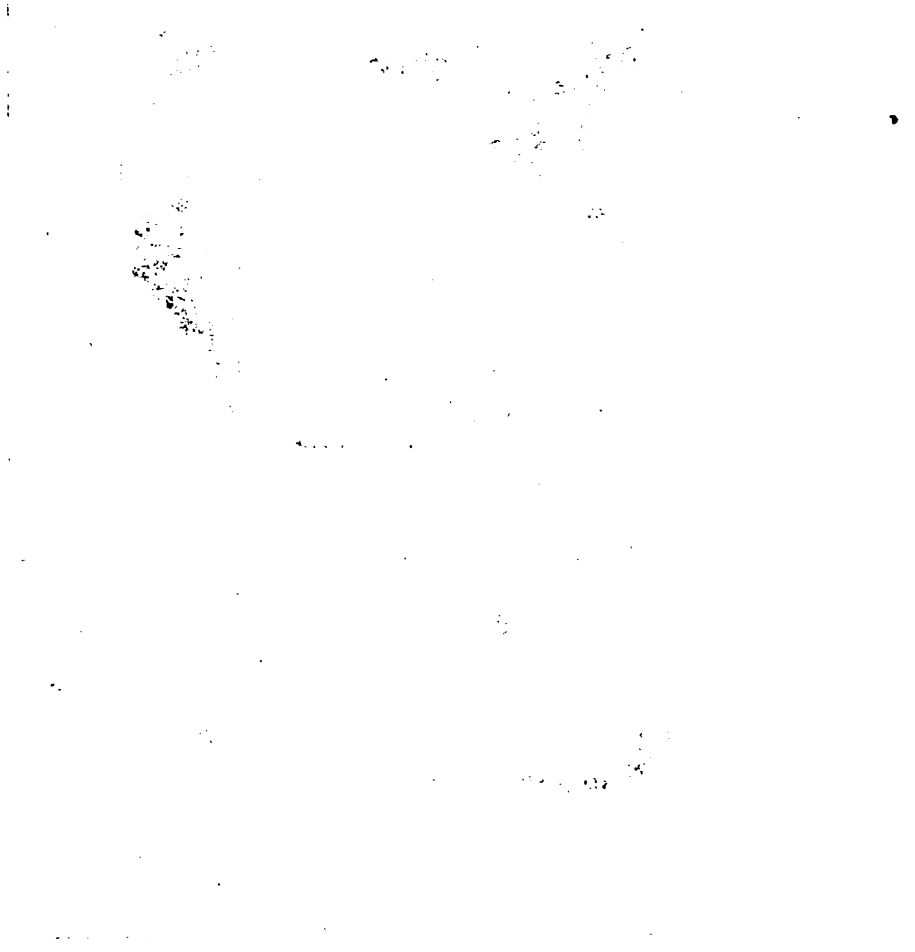

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ern Rowing Club and the Triple A Club, the Amateur Athletic Association and the University Club. His interest, however, centers in his professional duties. While he most willingly responded to the country's call for aid in the great World war he at the same time profited much by his wide experience on the other side of the Atlantic and his comprehensive studies at home have placed him in a position where he is well qualified to take charge of most important professional duties. His practice is steadily increasing and his position has become an enviable one.

MATT J. SCHERER.

Matt J. Scherer, attorney and counselor at law, was born in St. Louis, November 21, 1879. His father, the late Martin Scherer, was a native of Basil, Switzerland, and a son of Martin and Catherine Scherer. The former brought his family, consisting of his wife and son Martin, from Switzerland to the new world, first establishing his home in St. Louis. In 1846 they removed to south St. Louis, which was then known as Frenchtown. The grandfather was a carpenter and builder and followed that vocation to the time of his death, which occurred in the latter part of the '50s and was occasioned by cholera, which was epidemic at that time. His son, Martin Scherer, was reared and educated in St. Louis and for a quarter of a century was engaged in the art of photography. In 1893 he entered politics and for ten years was assistant city registrar under various administrations, while during the last six years of his life he was successfully engaged in the insurance business. He was also a Civil war veteran, serving as a member of Company G, Third Regiment of Missouri Volunteers. He entered military service as a drummer boy when seventeen years of age and after the close of the war became a member of Hassendeibel Post, G. A. R., serving as adjutant thereof for twenty-five years. Politically he was a stanch republican and took a most active part in local, state and national politics. He died in St. Louis in 1911 at the age of sixty-five years and in his passing the city mourned the loss of one of its representative and progressive men, one who had always stood for advancement and improvement in public affairs and who at all times lent his aid and cooperation to plans and measures for the general good. In early manhood he had married Henrietta Hohl, a native of Darmstadt, Germany, and a daughter of Philip and Elizabeth Hohl, who were early settlers of St. Louis. Mrs. Scherer, who still survives, became the mother of three sons and three daughters.

Matt J. Scherer, who was the fourth in order of birth, was educated in the public schools and in the Manual Training school of St. Louis and was graduated from the latter with the class of 1899. He afterward attended the Benton College of Law, from which he received his LL.B. degree in 1907. In the meantime he had made his initial step in the business world. Following the completion of his high school course he took a position with the Burroughs Adding Machine Company, when eighteen years of age, at a wage of five dollars per week. After a short time, however, he secured a better position with the Bell Telephone Company as a draftsman and subsequently was with the Widman-Walsh-Boisselier Architectural Company. He remained with the latter for two years and then took up the profession of teaching in public schools, with which he was thus identified for three years. On the expiration of that period he was advanced to the position of high school teacher, since which time he has taught mechanical drawing, devoting sufficient time from his law practice and the pursuits of his profession to this task, in which he takes a great interest and for which he is highly qualified. He also holds a chair in the St. Louis University, teaching dental jurisprudence. At the same time he is an active lawyer with a good practice, trying all kinds of cases and trying them well.

At St. Louis, on the 7th of August, 1914, Mr. Scherer was married to Miss Clara Selkamp, a native of St. Louis and a daughter of Herman Selkamp, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Scherer have one child, Ruth, who was born December 11, 1919.

During the World war Mr. Scherer acted as a civil instructor of gas engine work in the St. Louis school detachment of the National Army and also served on the legal advisory board of the eleventh ward. He has always been a stalwart republican and an active worker in ward politics. He belongs to Pomegranate Lodge, No. 95, A. F. & A. M., and has attained the fourteenth degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. He also belongs to the Woodmen of the World, to the O. M. P. and is a member of the Western Rowing Club, the St. Louis Automobile Club and the Chamber of Commerce, while his religious

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faith is that of the Lutheran church. His activities and his interests are wide and varied and the principles which govern his conduct at all times make him a man of sterling worth, highly esteemed wherever known and most of all where he is best known.

ARISTA TARVIN HAYMAN, M. D.

Dr. Arista Tarvin Hayman, a physician and surgeon of St. Louis, was born July 8, 1874, in Monticello, Missouri, a son of Ervin E. Hayman. The father, a native of Missouri, was a son of Peter Deshields Hayman, a pioneer settler of St. Louis, who was a native of Kentucky and at an early day removed to Missouri, becoming a pioneer merchant of Monticello. Ervin E. Hayman was reared and educated in Monticello and became a pharmacist, devoting his life to that business. In politics he was a democrat and served as county treasurer of Clark county, to which position he was elected in 1892. He also filled the office of chief weigher with the warehouse commission of Missouri and was very active in politics, proving a capable official and standing stanchly in support of the principles in which he believed. He died in 1903 at the age of fifty-two years, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Mathilda Mackey and was a native of Ohio, is still living, making her home at Kahoka, Missouri. In the family were three children, of whom Arista T. is the eldest; the others are: Herbert, living in St. Louis; and Vivian, the wife of J. L. Wees of St. Louis.

Dr. Hayman was educated in the public schools of Luray, Missouri, and in the Kahoka Normal. After leaving college he served as deputy sheriff of Clark county and later, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he was graduated from the Barnes Medical College of St. Louis, in which he completed a course in 1903, winning the M. D. degree. Following his graduation he served in the city health department for a period of nineteen months and then entered upon private practice, in which he has since continued very successfully. He does not specialize upon a particular line, but continues in general practice and his capability is widely acknowledged by the extensive patronage accorded him. He is a thorough student of his profession, keeping in touch with the trend of modern scientific thought, method and investigation and he belongs to the St. Louis and Missouri State Medical Associations.

On the 27th of March, 1895, Dr. Hayman was married in Clark county, Missouri, to Miss Carrie Miller, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Austin and Anna (Burkhead) Miller, both representatives of old Illinois families. Dr. and Mrs. Hayman have become parents of two children: Thelma, born February 2, 1896; and Ruth, born in June, 1898.

During the World war Dr. Hayman became a member of the Medical Corps with the rank of first lieutenant and was stationed at Fort Riley. In politics he supports the democratic party where national questions and issues are involved, but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He is a member of the Mutual Benefit Association of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Union Avenue Christian church, in which he is serving as deacon. His life is actuated by high and honorable principles and worthy motives have at all times prompted his relations with his fellowmen. He is self-educated as well as self-made, for he provided for his college course through his own labors and laudable ambition has prompted him at every point in his career, while his energy and enterprise are balanced by a broad humanitarian spirit.

ARTHUR VALENTINE LASHLY.

Arthur Valentine Lashly, a very successful lawyer, due to his native talents and acquired ability, was born in Randolph county, Illinois, February 14, 1880, and since his admission to the bar in 1910 has engaged in the practice of law in St. Louis. He is a son of George W. and Cora M. Lashly, who are now residing in Monterey, California. He obtained a public school education, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, which he attended in Steeleville, Illinois. His professional preparation was made in the St. Louis University Institute of Law and in 1910 he won his LL. B. degree.

With his admission to the bar Mr. Lashly at once entered upon active practice

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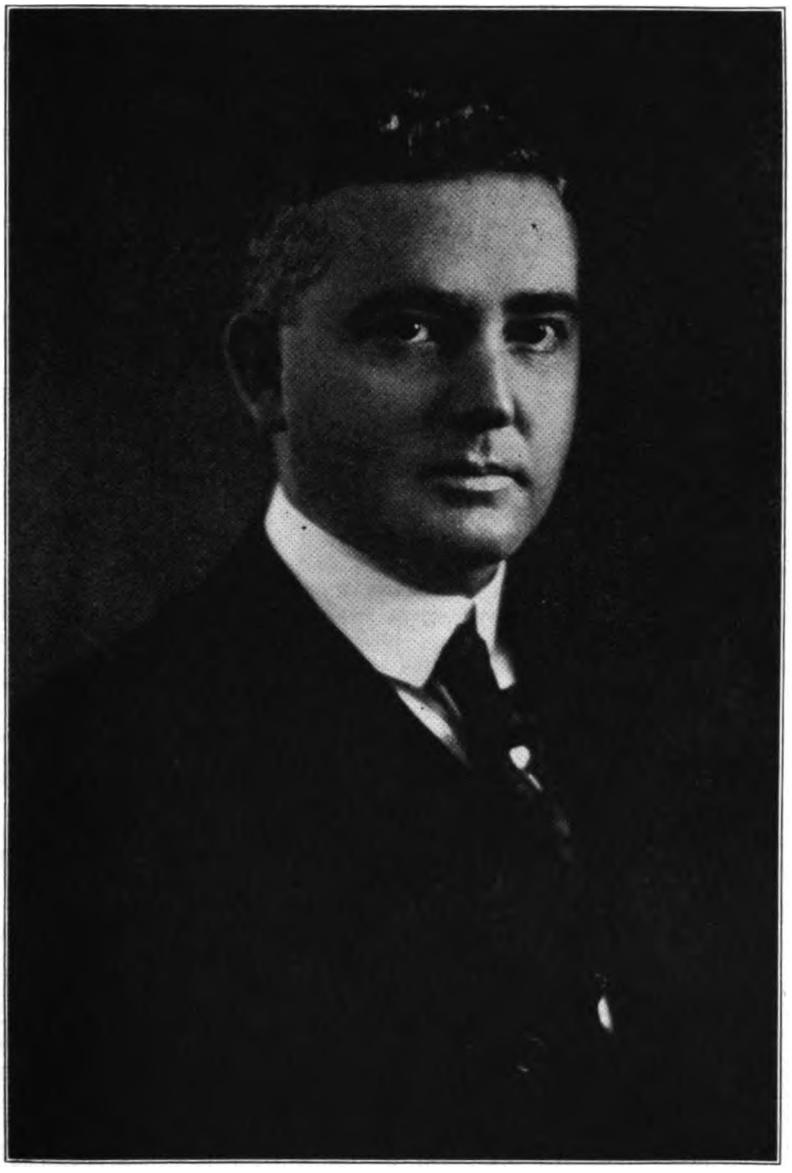

ARTHUR V. LASHLY

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and from 1913 until 1915 he was prosecuting attorney of St. Louis county. He has devoted himself with thoroughness and energy to his profession. His aggressiveness, combined with excellent judgment, and a keen power of analyzation, have been important elements in his success. Elected prosecuting attorney soon after his graduation, he conducted the affairs of the office with great credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. In fact his course was one which deserved and received the highest commendation from all those who have regard for law and order. When he was elected the county was infested with saloons and gambling places of the lowest type, many saloons boasting of running without a license and under the protection of politicians. Mr. Lashly was the first prosecuting attorney who without fear or favor attacked this element and although threatened in every conceivable way, he proceeded to clean up the county and finished his job. In two years in office he prosecuted two hundred cases, three of which were carried to the appellate court and four to the supreme court, and he won the majority. The worst elements combined against him but he beat them and never stopped until he succeeded in ridding the county of this undesirable class. A prominent judge of St. Louis has said that like all others, Mr. Lashly promised to keep his oath of office, but unlike many others, he never forgot his promise for a single day when in office and never faltered nor hesitated until his task was accomplished and St. Louis county was rid of the element that at all times produces crime and every phase of misconduct. Mr. Lashly is a man of dignified demeanor, possessing a forceful delivery and a splendid command of language—qualities which have won him a well deserved reputation as an orator. He is exceptionally able as an advocate and one of the strong points of his success is the thoroughness and care with which he has always prepared his cases. He is an extensive reader and has a deep fund of wide general information, which has also constituted an element of his success at the bar.

At Chester, Illinois, on the 31st of July, 1900, Mr. Lashly was married to Miss Mary Anna Leota Cochrane, daughter of John and Minnie Cochrane. The children of this marriage are: Ralph Cochrane, Lawrence Hilton, George Clyde, Arthur Jacob and Robert Barnett, aged respectively eighteen, fourteen, fourteen, eight and three years.

Mr. Lashly is a member of the Methodist church of Webster Groves and takes a very keen interest in church work and in civic matters. He stands high in the councils of the democratic party and has been one of its active supporters in every campaign since attaining his majority. He was a member of the state headquarters committee of the Anti-Saloon League of Missouri in 1917 and 1918, he served on the draft boards of St. Louis county and he has ever been a supporter of all the interests which make for the uplift of mankind and the benefit of the community at large. He has never been content to choose the second best but has always labored for reform, progress and the right.

EUGENE HENRY HARMS.

Eugene Henry Harms, president and treasurer of the Hesse Envelope & Lithograph Company of St. Louis, was born in this city May 16, 1883. His father, the late Henry Harms, was a native of Cole Camp, Cole county, Missouri, and belonged to one of the old families of this country, descended from ancestors from Saxony. The first of the name in America was Henry Harms, who took up his abode on this side the Atlantic in 1830, becoming a resident of Cole, Missouri, where he resided to the time of his demise. His son, Henry Harms, was reared and educated in Cole, attending school to the age of sixteen years, when a removal was made to St. Louis, where he became a pupil in Bryant and Stratton's Business College. Subsequently he entered a real estate office and later was employed by the grocery firm of Fienup & Velde, there remaining for about ten years. He afterward entered the Peter Hauptman establishment as a bookkeeper and eventually became vice president, treasurer and president of the company, working his way steadily upward through various clerical and official positions until he became head of the house. He continued in that business to the time of his death, which occurred July 4, 1909, when he had reached the age of fifty-four years. During the Civil war he was a member of the Missouri Home Guards, stationed at St. Louis.

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He married Marie Grosse, who was born in this city, a daughter of Moritz and Wilhelmina (Schuessler) Grosse, both of whom were natives of Saxony and early settlers of St. Louis. The mother died September 14, 1920, in St. Louis at the age of sixty-three years. In the family were eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom two daughters died in early childhood.

Eugene Henry Harms, the second in order of birth in the family, was educated in the parochial schools of St. Louis, in Concordia College of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and in Concordia Seminary of St. Louis. Later he accepted a position as an instructor in the Walther College of St. Louis and while thus engaged also attended Washington University, from which he was graduated in 1910 with the Master of Arts degree. He afterward became president of Walther College and continued as head of the institution until 1916, when he took over the interest of the late Frank Hesse and became president and treasurer of the Hesse Envelope & Lithographing Company. He has since conducted a large and growing business, the success of the enterprise being attributable to his thorough early training, his close application and careful management. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Peter Hauptman Tobacco Company.

On the 5th of August, 1908, Mr. Harms was married in Indianapolis, Indiana, to Miss Hulda Lange, a native of Valparaiso, Indiana, and a daughter of the late Rev. W. J. B. Lange, a Lutheran clergyman, and Phoebe (Smith) Lange. Mr. and Mrs. Harms have become parents of two children: Norbert, born in St. Louis, August 17, 1909; and Ruth, born in St. Louis, July 21, 1915.

In his political views Mr. Harms is a republican when national issues and questions are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot, considering only the capability of the candidate for the office which he seeks. He belongs to the Bethel Lutheran church of Clayton, Missouri, of which he is the president and he is well known in club circles, having membership in the Missouri Athletic Association, the St. Louis Advertising Club, the Rotary Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the Sunset Hill Country Club. He works earnestly for those organizations which are looking to the benefit and welfare of St. Louis and also greatly enjoys the social amenities of life, highly prizing warm friendship, which at all times he holds inviolable.

EDWARD WATTS SAUNDERS, M. D.

Dr. Edward Watts Saunders, who for forty-three years has engaged in the practice of medicine in St. Louis and who is now professor emeritus of pediatrics and clinical obstetrics in the medical department of Washington University, was born in Campbell county, Virginia, on the 15th of October, 1854, a son of Robert C. and Caryetta (Davis) Saunders. His father was a Civil war veteran, serving as captain of Company A of the Eleventh Virginia Infantry of the Confederate army and winning promotion to the rank of major. In the maternal line was Captain Eugene Davis under General J. E. B. Stuart. He raised a company of calvary for service with the Confederate forces, was captured and imprisoned at Elmira, New York. An uncle, Richard T. Davis, was also a chaplain in the army. The ancestry of the Saunders family in America dates back to the middle of the seventeenth century, when settlement was made at Jamestown by one of the name. On the mother's side the ancestral line is traced back only through three generations. The grandfather Davis was rector of the University of Virginia and met a tragic death, being assassinated by a drunken student in 1840.

The early education of Dr. Saunders was obtained in private schools and the academic department of the University of Virginia. In preparation for his professional career he attended the medical department of the same university, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1875. He afterward took post-graduate work in the Royal University of Vienna, and in 1878 he came to St. Louis, where he opened an office, and through the intervening period has continuously engaged in practice. He has largely specialized in pediatrics and obstetrics and has gained wide recognition for his skill along those lines. For an extended period he was one of the instructors in the medical department of Washington University, which has now made him professor emeritus of pediatrics and clinical obstetrics. He is serving on the medical staff of the Bethesda Hospital, and also of the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium and is the president of the Bethesda Association. He likewise belongs to

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DR. EDWARD W. SAUNDERS

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the American Pediatric Society, the American Medical Association, the St. Louis Medical Society and the St. Louis Pediatric Society. He is also a member of the American Immunologic Society and fellow of American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Saunders is a Presbyterian in his religious faith, and is a member of the University Club. During the World war Dr. Saunders made application for service and was placed on the Volunteer Medical Corps, doing duty in connection with secret service work for the government. He has a very wide acquaintance in St. Louis, where he has so long made his home, and throughout the entire period he has enjoyed the fullest respect and confidence not only of the general public but of his colleagues and contemporaries because of his close conformity to the highest standards and ethics of the profession.

HORACE W. BECK.

Horace W. Beck, secretary of the Light & Development Company of St. Louis, was born in Kent county, Maryland, September 11, 1865, and is a son of Samuel Beck, who was a native of Maryland and was of English descent, the ancestral line in America being traced back to the early part of the seventeenth century. Samuel Beck became a physician and surgeon and was a resident of Chestertown, Maryland, during the latter part of his life. In politics he was a stalwart supporter of democratic principles and very active in behalf of the party and in support of progressive civic measures. He served as clerk of the circuit court of Kent county for a period of twelve years and at his death, which occurred in 1896, when he was fifty-eight years of age, he left an excellent record as a man, as a physician and as a citizen. He married Ellen Constable, a native of Kent county, Maryland, and a representative of one of the old Scotch families of that state founded on the soil of the new world prior to the Revolutionary war. Dr. and Mrs. Beck had a family of five sons and seven daughters and the mother passed away in August, 1919, at the age of seventy-seven years, her death also occurring in Chestertown, Maryland.

Horace W. Beck, second of the family in order of birth, was educated in the public schools of his native state to the age of seventeen years, when he started out to provide for his own support, his first position being that of clerk in a wholesale hardware store in Baltimore, Maryland. That he was loyal and capable is indicated in the fact that he remained with his first employer for four years. He then became deputy clerk of Kent county, Maryland, filling that office for three years, after which he left the Atlantic seaboard and in December, 1889, arrived in St. Louis.

Through the intervening period of thirty-one years Mr. Beck has been identified with this city. He became assistant secretary of the Carondelet Gas Light Company, with which he remained until October 1, 1890, and then removed to Fort Worth, Texas, where he became secretary of the Fort Worth Light & Power Company, occupying the position until December, 1892, when he returned to Maryland and settled at Chestertown, establishing a creamery and ice business which he profitably conducted for three years, when he again came to St. Louis in 1895. Here he entered into association with the Laclede Power Company as bookkeeper, representing that concern for thirteen years, or until January, 1908, when he became one of the organizers of the Light & Development Company, in which he assumed the office of secretary. He has since continuously and satisfactorily filled the position, bending his energies to constructive effort, administrative direction and executive control of a business that is constantly growing in volume and importance. He is likewise a director of all of the subsidiary organizations of the company and enjoys a well merited reputation as an excellent, capable and resourceful business man.

On the 10th of February, 1891, Mr. Beck was married in Chestertown, Maryland, to Miss Annie Hines, a native of that state and a daughter of Jesse K. and Emily (Massey) Hines, both representatives of prominent old Maryland families. To Mr. and Mrs. Beck have been born four children: Horace W., Jr.; Emily H., now the wife of A. W. Hamilton, of Chicago; Catharine; and Franklin H. The son Horace was in the ambulance service during the World war, on duty in France, being connected with Section 516. He served with the French army for a period of sixteen months, or until the signing of the armistice.

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During the war period Mr. Beck was a member of Company B of the Missouri Home Guard at Webster Groves and held the rank of first sergeant. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, he belongs to the Algonquin Golf Club, which indicates something of the nature of his recreation, and is a member of Emanuel Episcopal church of Webster Groves, which is a manifestation of the high principles that have ever guided him in the relations of life. In his business affairs he has been actuated by a laudable ambition but has never sacrificed right to policy nor his word to the material upbuilding of his business.

WILLIAM WALTKE.

William Waltke, deceased, was the founder of the firm of William Waltke & Company, soap manufacturers and promoters of one of the extensive and important productive industries of St. Louis. He was born in Germany, November 22, 1824, and was educated in the schools of his native country. He served his time in the German army during the war of 1848. Following this, or in the year 1849, he came to the United States, attracted by the opportunities he believed he might enjoy on this side of the Atlantic. He made his way at once to St. Louis and here entered the employ of Becker & Brand, soap manufacturers, with whom he remained for five or six years. In these years a number of small renderers ran wagons throughout the city, gathering fats from the family garbage and paying for the same by exchange of soap. Mr. Waltke had learned the business of soap making and determined that his labors should more directly benefit himself. He then formed plans to gather the fat and make his own soap. It was in this modest way that he began his career as a soap manufacturer about 1860, his first "plant" being in a dwelling on Benedict avenue between De Soto and Prairie avenues. Two years later he removed to more commodious quarters at Second and Talcott streets and his business from that time rapidly developed. About 1868 or 1869 he commenced to build the extensive plant at Second and East Grand avenue, which has been the home of the factory since. About 1884 he admitted into partnership his two stepsons and a son-in-law, the firm of William Waltke & Company being thus organized. In 1900 the business was incorporated under the style of William Waltke & Company, Mr. Waltke continuing as the president thereof until his death, which occurred on the 25th of February, 1916. He had come as a poor emigrant boy to this country in 1849 and yet, embracing the opportunities that offered, he built up a business that brought a return in sales of about three million dollars annually, the product being shipped to every state in the Union and to many foreign countries as well.

In 1852 Mr. Waltke was married to Mrs. Anna Steinkamp, née Kohring, and they became the parents of two children but only one is living, Louis H., who is now his father's successor in business. Mrs. Waltke was the mother of three sons and a daughter by her former marriage, all of whom have passed away.

In religious faith Mr. Waltke was a Lutheran and was very prominent in the work of the church and in charitable affairs. Among the business men of the city none stood higher in commercial circles. His word was recognized as good as his name to a note. He manifested strict integrity in every relation and his enterprise carried him steadily forward until his position in the business life of St. Louis was a commanding one. Such a record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what can be accomplished through individual effort, guided by intelligence and sound judgment.

LOUIS H. WALTKE.

Louis H. Waltke, president of the firm of William Waltke & Company, soap manufacturers, succeeded his father as the head of the business and has since given his attention to administrative direction and executive control of one of the important productive industries of St. Louis. In this city he was born June 1, 1855, a son of William and Anna (Kohring) Waltke, extended mention of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

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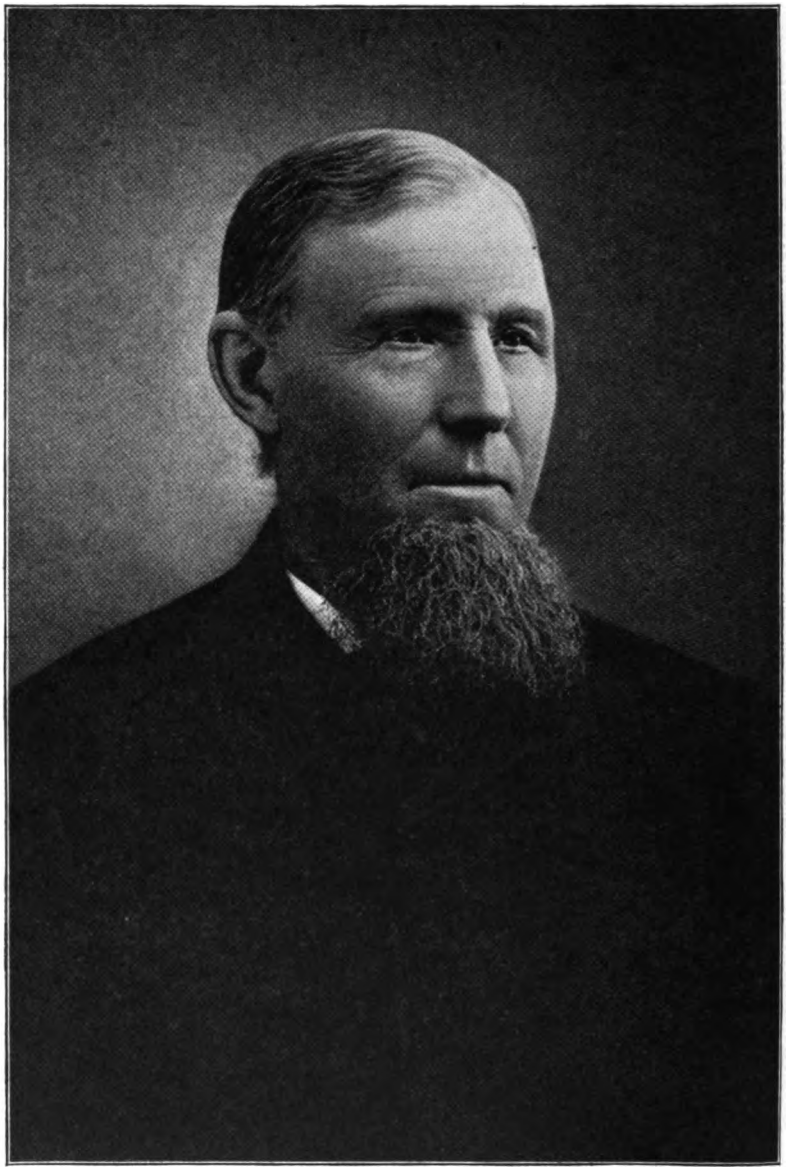

WILLIAM WALTKE

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LOUIS H. WALTKE

UNIV. OF MICH.
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Louis H. Waltke was educated in the Lutheran parochial schools and at Walther College, from which he was graduated in 1872. Subsequently he attended the Jones Commercial College and later entered the chemical department of the St. Louis College of Pharmacy. Immediately after the completion of his education Mr. Waltke entered his father's soap factory and made it his purpose thoroughly to learns the business in every particular. He worked his way upward through the various departments of the plant, learning the soap making industry in all of its minutest details and at the same time acquainting himself with the important principles of the business. He continued as an employe of the company up to the time of the incorporation of the business in 1900 under the name of William Waltke & Company, at which time he became a member of the firm and was made the vice president and a member of the board of directors. After the death of his father in 1916 he succeeded to the presidency of the company. In the intervening four years to the present time under his direction as chief executive the business has had a phenomenal growth, having doubled the volume of trade until the annual sales now reach about six million dollars. They employ three hundred factory hands and seventy commercial salesmen. The thoroughness with which Mr. Waltke acquainted himself with every detail of the business now enables him most carefully and wisely to direct the operation of the plant and the conduct of sales. His plans are well formulated and promptly executed and at all times he keeps in touch with the trend of modern commercial progress and improvement.

In 1880 Mr. Waltke was married to Miss Anna Stoffregen, of St. Louis, a daughter of Henry Stoffregen, now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Waltke have been born three sons and two daughters: Louis A., vice president of William Waltke & Company; Richard H., who is serving as assistant secretary of the company; Herbert W., who acts as buyer for the firm; Anna, now the wife of Dr. H. J. Heitner, a chiropractor of St. Louis; and Laura C.

Mr. Waltke is a member of the Million Population Club of St. Louis and served as its president for three terms, doing effective work in connection with plans for the upbuilding and improvement of the city. He also belongs to the Missouri Athletic Club, is a member of the St. Louis Art League, a member of the Midland Valley Country Club and of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants Exchange, the City Club, the Zoological Society, the Riverview Country Club, the St. Louis Drug Club and the Missouri Historical Society. The nature, extent and variety of his interests are thus indicated. In politics he is a republican and for years has been a dominant factor in the councils of the party and was offered the nomination for congress from the tenth district at the last convention but refused to allow his name to be used. He had previously been proffered political preferment in various capacities but has no ambition along that line, his business cares preventing him from accepting. He has preferred rather than hold office himself to give his support to his friends who are seeking political honors, He and his family are active members of St. Paul's Lutheran church and he is president of the Lutheran Charities Association, which conducts the Lutheran Orphans' Home and the Lutheran Hospital. He is likewise president of the Lutheran Altenheim. He never hesitates to extend a helping hand where he can do some good to his fellowmen and his assistance is of a most generous nature though of unostentatious character.

CHARLES BAIRD STARK.

Charles Baird Stark. one of the ablest lawyers of Missouri, whose ability is combined with a high sense of duty and professional honor, was born in Springfield, Robertson county, Tennessee, June 13, 1854. He is a son of Joseph Carter Stark, and a grandson of John Stark, who was born in Virginia and removed to Tennessee in 1812. He was a planter and was the only one of a line of Starks that was not a lawyer, back to a John Stark, who was admitted to the bar, in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1665. In the possession of Charles B. Stark, is a silver snuff-box that was owned by James Stark of Scotland, and is of a remarkably artistic design and engraving. It is inscribed with the date, 1743, and bears the family motto "Fortiorum Fortia facta," and the insignia

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of a bull's head. He also possesses ancient razors and many other heirlooms which he prizes most highly. The grandfather of General John Stark, who commanded the American forces in the Battle of Bennington in 1777, was in the direct ancestral line of Charles B. Stark. They have been a family of lawyers and military men. One of them, Jeremiah Stark, lost an arm by an Indian's arrow in the French and Indian war. He was the father of five sons who served in the Revolutionary war. The grandfather, John Stark, who as previously stated, became a planter of Tennessee in 1812, married Miss Margaret (Peggy) Primm, a daughter of John Primm, born in Stafford county, Virginia, in 1787. She became the wife of John Stark in 1812, in Saint Clair county, Illinois. She was one of a family of seventeen children that had removed from Virginia to Illinois about 1802.

Judge Joseph Carter Stark, father of Charles B. Stark, died in 1890. He had long been a distinguished member of the Tennessee bar, practiced in Springfield, and for some time was senior partner of the firm of Stark & Judd, the latter becoming United States Judge of Utah, through the appointment of President Cleveland. Joseph C. Stark, also filled judicial office, being elected a judge of the Tenth Circuit Court of Tennessee. He was spoken of as "an able and acceptable judge—a gentleman who brought dignity and character to the judicial office." He married Lamiza Ann Baird, who passed away July 12, 1903. She was the daughter of Charles Baird of Robertson county, Tennessee, and a granddaughter of Thomas Baird, who was born in the Carolinas, whence he removed to Tennessee.

The Bairds were a long line of planters. During the Revolutionary war, one of them, an officer in the Continental army, was captured by the British and after being stripped of his uniform was clothed in the suit of a British soldier who had just died of smallpox. In consequence he contracted the disease which terminated his life.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Stark are two sons and a daughter. John L. Stark is now living in Mexico, while the daughter Margaret lives with her brother Charles B., and is a teacher in the Saint Louis schools. Back of Charles B. Stark, as indicated in the foregoing, is an ancestry, honorable and distinguished and his lines of life have been cast in harmony therewith. After pursuing his early education in a private school, he attended the Liberty Academy at Springfield, Tennessee, and later the Cumberland University at Lebanon. Immediately afterward he entered his father's office and studied law. He was admitted to the bar in 1874 after a severe examination by Judge Horace H. Turlow, who later was the justice of the United States supreme court. Mr. Stark began the practice of law in his father's office and there remained until 1880 when he removed to Saint Louis and entered upon law practice in this city, a total stranger. For two or three years in the early '90s he was in partnership with Walter F. McIntire, now of Los Angeles. During the years of his connection with the Saint Louis bar he has made steady progress and public opinion has long granted him a prominent position in professional circles. He has been a careful student of the principles of jurisprudence and is one of the ablest lawyers of Missouri. His clientage has long been extensive and of a most important character. In 1912 and again in 1916 he was a candidate for judge of the supreme court of Missouri and was most strongly endorsed by every judge of Saint Louis except one, who refused for purely political reasons. The democratic members throughout the state strongly endorsed him. The Hannibal Morning Journal stated, "Judge Stark is a high-class man in every particular. Knowing the right he dares to do it. No influence could turn him from duty. He would honor the great position he seeks." And the Atchison County Mail brought the following: "He has been a careful student of the constitutional and political history of the country and has always consistently lived up to his convictions as a democrat, believing that the only safety of the country lies in the enforcement and application of the principles of the democratic party in the administration of the government. He has given freely of his time and means in promoting the success of his party."

Mr. Stark is perhaps most widely known outside of Saint Louis as the author of Stark's Digest in three volumes, published in 1886 and still in common use. The American Law Review said of this work: "The maker of a good digest of state reports need not trouble the profession with any apology for his work. Whatever justice there may be in the complaints about the multiplication of law books, they do not apply to books of this kind. The labor involved in making a digest of a numerous series of state reports is so great, and the remuneration is so small, that books of this kind never appear until long after the need of them has been felt. The need of the present work has been felt by judges and practitioners in Missouri for several years; and now

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that it has appeared and they have had an opportunity to examine it they may feel thankful that its preparation fell into such careful hands.

"This work has all the points of a good digest. The statements of points decided are, in general, as accurate and concise as it is practicable to make them. The classification is good and has been for the most part carefully adhered to. The author, aware of the fact that many topics will be looked for by different searchers under different heads, has, in order to make his work as thoroughly useful as might be, duplicated many of his paragraphs under different titles. In some cases we venture to think he has repeated his paragraphs unnecessarily; but is must be said that in this regard it is safer to err on the side of fullness, than on the side of brevity and condensation. The work is prefaced by a table of cases criticised. This table we have had occasion to use to a very considerable extent. It is a feature of great value; and while it is not perfect, nor indeed claimed to be by the author, it will be found, we are satisfied, that very few inaccuracies or omissions occur in it. The author credits the making of this table to E. W. Pattison, Esq., the author of the Missouri Digest, which is the predecessor in point of time of the present work. Indeed this Digest embodies the matters which were embodied in the third volume of Pattison's Digest, which was a supplementary volume. It is much to be regretted that the first and second volumes of Pattison's work were not embodied in this work also, so as to make a complete digest, without the necessity of looking into two volumes for the decisions under each title. As it stands this work is the continuation of the original work of Pattison; and we have two Missouri Digests, Pattison in two volumes, which brings the work down so far as to include Vol. 49 of the Missouri Reports, and the present work, in three volumes, which digests the decisions of the Missouri supreme court, and of the Missouri Court of Appeals from that time to the close of last year."

For years Mr. Stark was counsel for the Saint Louis Brown Stocking Baseball Club, and for Chris Von der Ahe. In connection with this line of work he made the draft of the original constitution for the American Baseball Association, which was adopted in the early '80s at Indianapolis, the forerunner of the National and American Leagues. He has a fine gold-headed cane which was presented to him in recognition of his service to the game.

During the World war Mr. Stark offered his service to the government in any capacity and without pay. At the suggestion of Governor Gardner he was appointed on a district draft board, of which he was made vice chairman, before which came all the appeals from the draft boards of Saint Louis city and county. He spent practically all his time in the service of the country and the money he received as pay he donated to the Red Cross and other war activities.

Mr. Stark is a Methodist in religious faith. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, belonging to Tuscan Lodge No. 360, A. F. & A. M., on demit from Western Star Lodge, No. 9, of Springfield, Tennessee. He is a past master of both lodges and is also the past high priest of Saint Louis Chapter, No. 8, R. A. M. He also belongs to St. Louis Commandery, No. 1, K. T. For forty years he has been a resident of St. Louis, where he is well known as a dignified yet genial gentleman, greatly esteemed and admired by a legion of friends, whose number is almost co-extensive with the number of his acquaintances and his record from the beginning has been a credit and honor to the bar of the state.

RAYMOND GRIFFIN BARNETT.

Raymond Griffin Barnett, who had the well earned title of captain of the American army in the World war and who is now engaged in the practice of law in Kansas City, was born at Carthage, Hancock county, Illinois, October 8, 1882, and is a son of Fred P. and Adele (Griffin) Barnett, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Illinois. The father went from this state to Iowa and afterward returned to Kansas City. He is by profession a court reporter and is now the vice president of the Shorthand Reporting Company, with offices in the Temple building of Kansas City. To him and his wife were born three children but one has passed away, the surviving daughter being Edith Barnett.

After completing a course in the Central high school of Kansas City, Raymond G. Barnett attended the University of Missouri and then went to the coast, where he

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entered the Stanford University of California, winning his Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1905. Subsequently he studied law there and in 1906 was admitted to the bar of Kansas City, where he has since engaged in practice. He is thorough in his work, energetic in his tasks and capable in handling the legal business entrusted to his care. His professional career is characterized by the thorough preparation of his cases and he is preeminently a business man's lawyer. He belongs to the Kansas City and Missouri State Bar Associations.

In 1918 Mr. Barnett was married to Miss Martha Jones, daughter of R. B. Jones, a prominent insurance man of Kansas City. Mr. Barnett is well known in the leading social organizations, belonging to the Mission Hills Country Club, to the Knife and Fork Club, to the City Club and also to the Chamber of Commerce. He is now active in politics as a supporter of the republican party. He was formerly identified with the progressive party and was its nominee for the office of prosecuting attorney of Jackson county but though he ran ahead of his republican opponent he was defeated. This is the only political office which he has ever sought, his attention being concentrated upon his professional duties. He was a partner of Hale H. Cook from 1909 until 1917, when following America's entrance into the great World war he went to the first officers' training camp at Camp Funston and there won a first lieutenancy in the infantry branch of the Eighty-ninth Division. He served as aid-de-camp to General Wynn and, being sent overseas, served in France on the Toul sector. Later he was ordered to return to the United States, was raised to the rank of captain and assigned to the Nineteenth Division, being on duty at Camp Dodge with Company A of the Second Infantry until discharged on the 30th of November, 1918, following the signing of the armistice. He then returned to Kansas City to resume the active work of his profession and enjoy a well earned reputation as a lawyer of high ideals and fine practice. He possesses in high measure a sense of civic duty and right and nothing can swerve him from the loyal support of his honest convictions.

MRS. JOHN TRIGG MOSS.

Mrs. John Trigg Moss, prominently known for her broad humanitarian work and her connection with many agencies for the uplift and benefit of the individual and of the community, was born in St. Louis, December 24, 1876, bearing the maiden name of Arline B. Nichols. Her father, E. P. Nichols, is now living in St. Louis and was formerly connected with the Missouri Pacific Railroad but is now living retired. He comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He wedded Belle Arline Matlack, whose father, Earl Matlack, was one of the early lumbermen of St. Louis. Also in the maternal line Mrs. Moss is descended from Timothy Matlack, who was clerk of that important gathering which framed the Declaration of Independence, and due to his excellent penmanship he was given the task of writing that important document. It is also through the maternal line that Mrs. Moss is descended from Daniel Heath, who was with the New York troops in the Revolutionary war, being a boy of but seventeen years of age when he enlisted and he won the rank of sergeant. He also served in the War of 1812 with the forces from Indiana and again was made sergeant.

Mrs. Moss was educated in the schools of St. Louis and specialized in work for the deaf. For six years she taught in the St. Louis Day School for the Deaf and her keen sympathy for this class of the unfortunate, combined with her ability as an educator, made her most successful in the work. F. Louis Soldan, at that time superintendent of schools, complimenting her upon the results of her efforts, stated she was a born teacher of the deaf and predicted she would again take up the work in the interests of the afflicted. She has since then carried on the work for the deaf as a teacher in her own private studio, also specializing in corrective speech, in which she has been extremely successful. While Mrs. Moss has figured very prominently in connection with the Daughters of the American Revolution, being state regent thereof, she feels that the most important activity of her life has been in teaching the deaf, thus endeavoring to make up to them for one of their lost senses and bringing to them the riches of intellectual understanding.

In June, 1901, Arline B. Nichols became the wife of John Trigg Moss, who is connected with an eastern woolen mills as representative in southern territory. He is a member of the Trigg Moss family of Kentucky. The marriage was cele-

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MRS. JOHN TRIGG MOSS

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brated in St. Louis and Mrs. Moss has become the mother of two sons, John Trigg, Jr., who was born March 7, 1903; and Harry Nichols, born September 17, 1912. While Mrs. Moss has been much in public life her interest centers in her home, where she is an ideal wife and mother. Nevertheless she has found time for important work for her fellowmen. She was the organizer of a parliamentary club called the St. Louis Daughters of the American Revolution Parliamentary Club. She also acts as parliamentarian for several large organizations of St. Louis. She has been most prominent in the Daughters of the American Revolution and was elected state regent, on which occasion her marked characteristics were brought out in the nomination speech by Mrs. Samuel McKnight Green, who said: "Once upon a time, not so very long ago, a chubby little girl took the part of Columbia in a patriotic celebration. The fires of patriotism were then and there kindled in her heart and have burned steadily ever since, never to be quenched, but grow brighter and brighter, serving as a beam to keep agleam the light of liberty. Way back in New York and Pennsylvania in the early days of our country, before we were a nation, her pioneer ancestors were making the way smooth for those who followed and helping to lay the foundations of our glorious republic. Indeed Colonel Timothy Matlack, one of her ancestors, was a member of the continental congress and he it was who penned the Declaration of Independence—and this child, now grown to noble womanhood, Mrs. John Trigg Moss, is a splendid exponent of the inheritance bequeathed to her by these illustrious forebears. She is a woman of dauntless courage, of clear perceptions, and high principles. In her gracious womanhood she has made those who know her best love her best, as evidenced in the devoted love and loyalty of her chapter, the Cornelia Green, who set aside their by-laws to retain her as regent for another year after her term of two years had expired; one of her members said, 'she is unsurpassed as a regent.' She has also served on state and national committees with honor, attended our state and national conference regularly for the past six years, so she is thoroughly in touch with all the various interests of our organization. More than this, she brought honor to our loved state in her work as state director, Missouri, C. A. R. (Children of the American Revolution), for she has done what no one else has done—put the name of Missouri on the honor roll for the first time in the history of the C. A. R. work in Missouri. She is a good parliamentarian, organized the St. Louis D. A. R. Parliamentary Club and served as parliamentarian at the last two state conferences. The motto of our society comes to me—'Home and Country'—home first, for without the ideal home we can never have the ideal country; and my candidate is an ideal home maker. Love and order reign supreme in her home and she is in truth the heart of the household; but more than this she is a benefactor to the world in her chosen work of teaching the deaf. Her success and interest in the work has been so marked as to win for her the name of 'The Angel of the Deaf,' so the world is better for her having lived. You will find her a woman of indomitable energy; add to this energy, heart and a good voice and we have every requisite for a splendid presiding officer. I therefore present for your consideration a gracious, womanly woman, one whose love of justice is only equaled by her devotion to the objects of our society; by the ambition to increase its usefulness. Her sympathetic nature, her perfect poise, her generous consideration for the opinions of others, these splendid qualities fit her in an eminent degree to be our leader in our beloved society. I have the great honor to place in nomination, for state regent, Mrs. John Trigg Moss."

Mrs. Moss easily won the election and did most important work in connection with the organization, as its head. She was very active in Red Cross work during the World war and was one of the prominent Four-Minute speakers. As regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution she was instrumental in establishing a fund for the aid of incapacitated soldiers that they might thus be cared for until able to earn their own way. She pledged the cooperation of the organization in a fund of five thousand dollars to be loaned to disabled soldiers in connection with the federal board of vocational education that soldiers might thus bridge over the time until they should receive war risk insurance. This money was loaned without interest to the discharged soldiers and the fund of five thousand dollars was revolved until they loaned over fourteen thousand dollars without interest, permitting the borrower to return the sum in small payments as his financial condition permitted. Nor was this the only phase of active aid which the Daughters of the American Revolution, under the leadership of Mrs. Moss, extended to the World war heroes, and under her guidance

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great good has been accomplished through this agency, while in many other ways her life has been the expression of a broad and helpful humanitarianism that is constantly seeking to ameliorate hard conditions of life for the unfortunate.

At the Thirtieth Annual Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which has just taken place in Washington, D. C., there were seven vice presidents general elected for a term of three years and one elected for a term of one year. A registrar general was also elected. Missouri can record with pride the fact that their candidate for vice president general, Mrs. John Trigg Moss, retiring state regent, had the honor of receiving the greatest number of votes cast for any candidate. The number of votes cast was one thousand and fifty-six and Mrs. Moss received nine hundred and seventy-four, while the registrar general, Miss Strider of the District of Columbia, who had no opponent, received only nine hundred and twenty-nine votes. Mrs. Moss has certainly proven her popularity, which was attested to very strongly the night she was nominated by Mrs. Jasper Blackburn of Webster Groves, Missouri, for when the states arose to offer their "seconds," they came so thick and so fast that the president general, Mrs. George Maynard Minor, said: "Seconded by the whole United States."

WILLIAM N. COLLIER.

William N. Collier, one of the most prominent breeders of thoroughbred Hereford cattle in the United States, makes his home at Fulton and has extensive farm property in Callaway county, on which are found his fine herds. Mr. Collier was born in the Blue Grass state, his birth having occurred near Falmouth, in Pendleton county, Kentucky, February 13, 1876. He is a son of William A. and Octavia (Wyatt) Collier, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, to which state their parents had removed from Virginia. When William N. Collier was a lad of five years his parents went to Ellis county, Texas, where the father operated a cotton gin. There the son was reared and educated, attending the public schools, and when not busy with his textbooks his time was given to his father in the cotton gin until he reached his twenty-first year, at which period in his life he began riding the range and for twelve years thereafter engaged in punching cattle. During this time, or in 1902, he filed on a homestead, taking up four sections of land in Borden county, Texas, where he began his career as a raiser and breeder of cattle. After filing on his land he purchased a few Texas cattle, which he had on the range for three years. He then purchased his first thoroughbred cattle from A. B. Jones of Big Spring, Texas, who was recognized as one of the leading breeders of thoroughbred Herefords in Texas, Mr. Collier becoming owner of twenty cows and a bull. This constituted the beginning of an extensive business as a breeder that has brought him national reputation.

In November, 1912, he traded his ranch for a farm of five hundred and fifty acres in Callaway county, Missouri, three miles from Fulton, and thereon he has continued the breeding of thoroughbred Herefords, having brought with him one hundred head of his finest cattle to Missouri. To this number he has added some of the best animals to be purchased from the most noted herds of the country and today he is known throughout the United States as one of the foremost breeders, having the finest bulls at the head of his herd. He has one bull, Master Key, for which he refused thirty thousand dollars, nor would he accept fifty thousand dollars for the animal. The Christmas number of the Breeders Gazette in both 1918 and 1919 has given him the best advertisement ever given to a bull. Members of his herd are shipped to all parts of the world and he does not find it necessary to hold any public sales to dispose of his cattle, his reputation having reached that point where breeders come to him to improve their herds. Up to the present time, in breeding, he is intensifying the blood lines of the Beau Donald family. His herd is second to none in the country and he now has one hundred and ninety animals aside from the calves.

On the 19th of November, 1900, Mr. Collier was married to Miss Nannie Turner, of Ballinger, Texas, and they have become parents of a daughter, Katherine F. Mr. Collier is a member of the Christian church and his wife is a member of the Baptist church. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, but he

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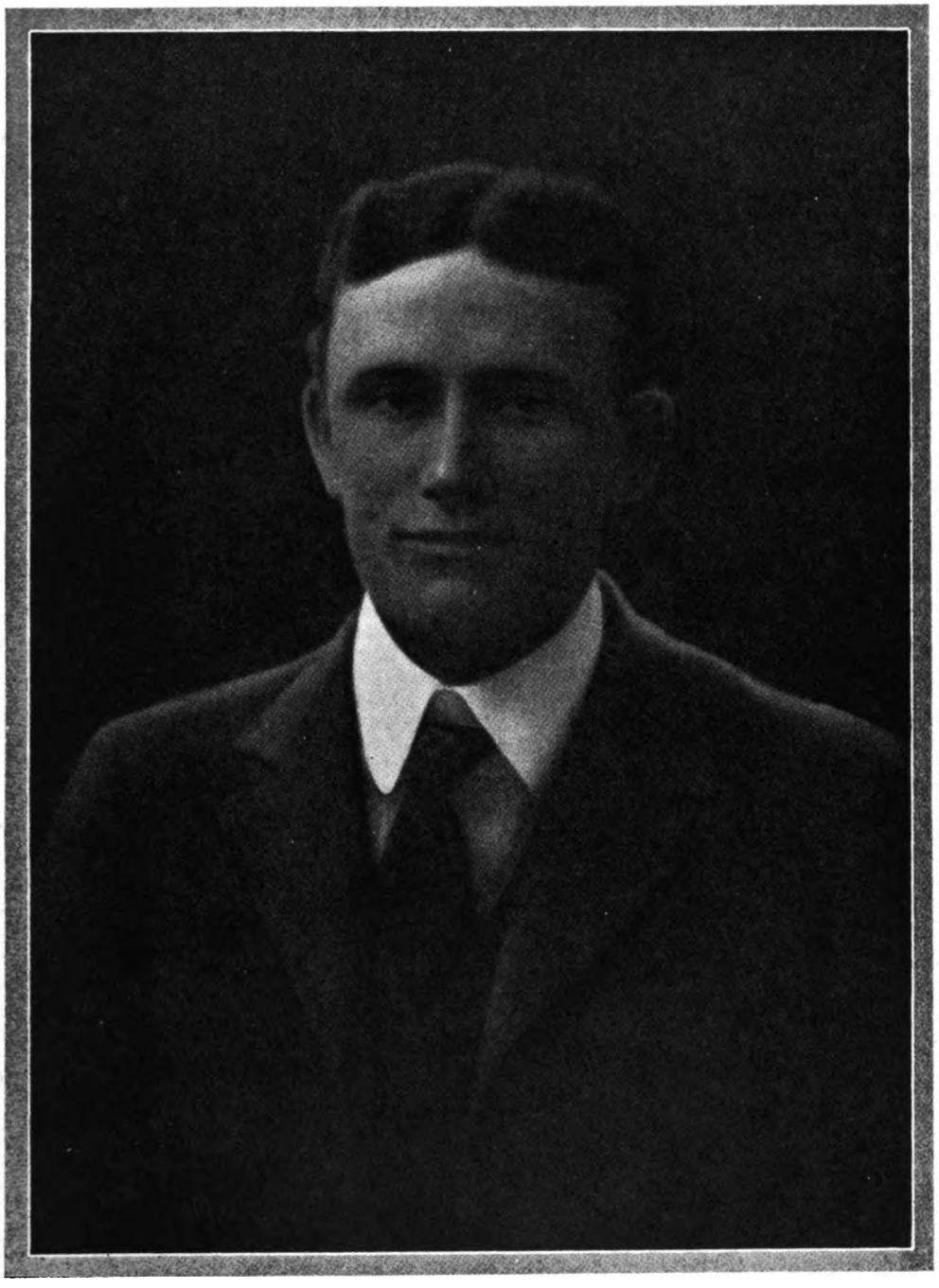

WILLIAM N. COLLIER

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does not seek nor desire office, his entire time and attention being given to his growing business interests. He is now the vice president of the Fulton Motor Company and has made other commercial investments. He has ever been regarded as a valuable acquisition to the business circles of Callaway county and his labors have been well worth while in the improvement of the grade of stock raised in the state. Following his example, many of the stockmen of Callaway county are breeding up and improving their herds, recognizing through his efforts the value of doing this. Mr. Collier recently made a sale of stock to an Iowa breeder amounting to forty thousand dollars, the latter being much impressed with a view of the Collier herd, saying that there was nothing in Iowa like it. He then bargained for and purchased Mr. Collier's farm of five hundred and fifty acres and located thereon in the spring of 1920. Mr. Collier, however, has another stock farm near the town, which he is converting into one of the show places of this section of the state, intending to make it one of the finest improved farms in Missouri.

BERT R. PARROTT.

Bert R. Parrott, a mechanical engineer and one of the directors of the Dorris Motors Corporation of St. Louis, was born in Mendon, Ohio, in December, 1873, his parents being Joseph J. and Harriet (Waters) Parrott. The father was a native of Virginia and was of French descent. The mother was born in Ohio belonging to one of the old families of Columbus, Ohio, whose founder was Mitchell Waters, the grandfather of Mrs. Parrott and recognized at one time as the merchant prince of that city. He established the first department store in that section of the country and in the course of years developed a business of mammoth proportions. The Waters family was of Scotch and English extraction. Mrs. Parrott died in 1908 at the age of sixty-four years and the death of Mr. Parrott occurred December 4, 1909, when he was seventy-eight years of age. He had followed farming and stock raising in Ohio for many years and during the last twenty-six years of his life lived retired in Battle Creek, Michigan. To him and his wife were born three sons and two daughters, of whom Bert R. Parrott is the fourth in order of birth.

In the public schools of Ohio and Michigan Bert R. Parrott pursued his early education and afterward studied in Battle Creek College at Battle Creek, Michigan. When eighteen years of age he took up the study of mechanical engineering with W. Q. Reynolds at the Battle Creek Sanitarium, a branch of Battle Creek College, Mr. Reynolds being chief engineer, in charge of both the mechanical and electrical engineering departments of the college. He studied there for some time and subsequently was with A. J. Wells, a large contractor of Battle Creek and of Colorado Springs, Colorado. He continued with the latter as construction engineer in the installation of electrical power plants for three years. He was afterwards with the Consolidated Engineering Company of Chicago in the installation of electric power and heating plants. In 1902 he became connected with the Buick Auto Company at Jackson, Michigan, and served in the engineering department for two years. He then established business on his own account under the name of the Parrott Engineering Company, doing general mechanical engineering, and for three years met with substantial success while conducting his interests under that name. He sold the business and removed to Detroit, becoming connected with the Vinton Company, general contractors and builders of large buildings and lake-going vessels. In 1907 he returned to the Buick Auto Company at Jackson, Michigan, in the production and engineering department, having charge of mechanical engineering for about fourteen months. He resigned to enter the employ of the Lewis Spring & Axle Company at Chelsea, Michigan, and later became chief engineer and one of the organizers of the Parrott Tractor Company of Jackson, thus re-entering business on his own account. After three years he embraced the opportunity for an advantageous sale and became connected with the Standard Electric Car Company of Jackson, Michigan, in which he had charge of the engineering and sales departments. He resigned to associate himself with the Jackson Auto Company, with which he remained for two years. In 1916 he became chief engineer of the Highway Tractor Company of Indianapolis, Indiana, but upon America's entrance into the World war he removed to St. Louis and became chief engineer of the One Wheel Truck Company of St. Louis. He was later made sales

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manager for the National Tool & Manufacturing Company of St. Louis and likewise became connected with the sales and advertising department of the Inland Machine Works of St. Louis, of which he was elected a director. In the fall of 1919 he reorganized the Dorris Motors Corporation and became president thereof. This office he filled until February 16, 1920, when he resigned to devote his attention to private practice as a mechanical engineer, although he remains as a director of the Dorris Company, which has large foreign contracts as well as extensive orders from different parts of America. Mr. Parrott, however, has a deep interest in and love for his profession, in which he has been most thoroughly trained through college work, through experience and through study, and he is planning to devote his entire attention to professional duties.

In 1901 Mr. Parrott was married to Miss Mina M. Carson, a native of Galesburg, Michigan, and a daughter of Alonzo and Helen (Knapp) Carson. They became the parents of a son, DeWitt J. The wife and mother passed away in March, 1904, at Battle Creek, Michigan, when but twenty-four years of age and on the 7th of December, 1907, at Jackson, Michigan, Mr. Parrott was married to Miss Florence Draper, a native of that city and a daughter of Fred R. and Carrie (Goucher) Draper.

Politically Mr. Parrott is a republican where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He belongs to the Elks Lodge, No. 113, at Jackson, Michigan, but the major part of his time and attention is concentrated upon his business affairs. He has always manifested sound judgment in picking and associating himself with men who can assist him in carrying through his plans and his judicious advertising has been another element in his success. He has a pleasing personality that might be termed personal magnetism which always holds the attention of those to whom he is speaking and he never fails to demonstrate the correctness of his position upon any business or professional matter.

CARL HARRY HOLEKAMP.

Carl Harry Holekamp is the vice president and treasurer of the Holekamp Lumber Company of Webster Groves and is also mayor of that city—positions which indicate his commercial and political prominence and influence. Born in St. Louis on the 2d of July, 1882, he is a son of Robert A. and Jennie (Henckler) Holekamp. The father, a native of Germany, came to the United States when a young man of eighteen or nineteen. This was immediately following the Civil war. He found employment in a hardware establishment in St. Louis and subsequently became a clerk in the Second National Bank, being later promoted to the position of cashier. Early in the '70s he became one of the founders of the sash and door factory of Gray & Holekamp, which was operated successfully for a number of years and then sold to C. H. Huttig about 1890. Since that time Mr. Holekamp has practically lived retired at 4262 Virginia avenue. He is the president of the Holekamp Lumber Company of Webster Groves and has various other business investments. He is a recognized authority in Missouri on bee culture and was on the state board of apiarists for some years and instrumental in having a bill passed creating a state inspector for the industry.

Carl Harry Holekamp was educated in the St. Louis high school and the St. Louis Educational Institute. He then accepted a position in the St. Louis sash and door factory, acquainting himself with every detail of the planing mill business and winning advancement until he was made general estimator and sales manager of the company. In 1907 he removed to Webster Groves to establish his present business, giving to T. H. Flint an interest in the business that he might act as manager thereof while Mr. Holekamp should continue his work with the St. Louis Sash & Door Company. In 1908 the infant concern which he had founded the previous year had grown to such an extent that Mr. Holekamp resigned his St. Louis position in order to concentrate his entire efforts and attention upon the further upbuilding of the Webster Groves business. In 1909 the company was reorganized and incorporated as the Holekamp Lumber Company, and his father was taken in as a partner and elected to the presidency. Mr. Flint having accepted a call from Seattle and resigning, Mr. Holekamp purchased his interests here. At that time the company owned but two yards, one at Webster Groves and the other at Afton, Carl H. Hole-

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CARL H. HOLEKAMP

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kamp having purchased the second one prior to the incorporation of the business. The Holekamp Lumber Company today operates six yards, having in addition to those at Webster Groves and Afton, the Old Orchard yards, the Kirkwood yards, the Gratiot Street yards in St. Louis and the Maplewood yards, so that his interests have become most important as a representative of the lumber trade of the St. Louis district.

Aside from his other interests Mr. Holekamp is a director and secretary of the St. Louis Trade Exchange, is a director of the Webster Groves Trust Company and vice president of the Stockholders Realty Company, a subsidiary of the Webster Groves Trust Company. He is likewise a director of the Lee Realty Company, a corporation formed for the purpose of building homes as a solution to the housing problem. This company has built and is still erecting many residences in Webster Groves.

In 1912 Mr. Holekamp was united in marriage to Miss Rose Pechmann, of St. Louis, and to them have been born three children: Rose Marie, Nancy Louise and Alice Ruth. The family home is maintained at Webster Groves, where for years Mr. Holekamp has been active in civic affairs. He was president of the Webster Groves Business Men's Association for two terms and for one term served as president of the Webster Groves Civic League which was instrumental in changing the city government from that of the fourth to the third class in 1915 and in 1918 from an aldermanic form of government to a commission form. His active and successful work along these lines led to his being selected for the mayoralty and in April, 1919, he was elected to the office by a majority of twelve to one over his opponent. He is now the incumbent in the office, giving to the city a business-like and progressive administration which has resulted in the introduction of various reforms and improvements. Fraternally Mr. Holekamp is a well-known Mason, belonging to Webster Groves Lodge No. 84, A. F. & A. M.; Missouri Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Moolah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise one of the trustees of the First Congregational church and his interest centers in all those forces and activities which are looking to the welfare and progress of the community, the commonwealth and the country. He is a man of broad vision as related to important questions of this character as well as to business affairs, and he has always had the courage of his convictions, standing in stalwart manner for what he believes to be right.

NATT T. WAGNER.

Natt T. Wagner manager of the bond department of the First National Bank of St. Louis was born in Asheville, North Carolina, June 12, 1883. His father, J. A. Wagner, is a native of Tennessee, while the latter's father was a native of Virginia. J. A. Wagner became an architect, devoting his active life to the profession, but is now living retired in Asheville, North Carolina. He has been very prominent in community affairs and during the Civil war served as a captain in the Federal army. He married Emma Brown, who was born in Greene county, Tennessee, and has passed away.

Natt T. Wagner is one of a family of nine children, all of whom have attained adult age and are living. He was a pupil in the public schools of Asheville, North Carolina, and in the Davidson College at Davidson, North Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the Bachelor of Science degree. He then entered the government service, being connected with the allotment of Indian lands in the Indian territory for two years. He then turned his attention to the contracting and bond business in Oklahoma and was thus engaged to the time when he assisted in the organization of a bank at Wichita Falls, Kansas, known as the National Bank of Commerce, of which he became the assistant cashier. He afterward engaged in the bond business in Texas and later was associated with Sweet, Causey, Foster & Company of Denver, Colorado, his time being thus passed until after America's entrance into the World war. In 1918 he joined the army, becoming a first lieutenant in the Quartermasters' Corps at Camp Meigs, in the District of Columbia, and also serving in Washington. He was thus active in the army until December 21, 1918, when he was discharged.

Mr. Wagner removed to St. Louis and became identified with the First National Bank, or rather with the old Third Bank, which was merged with the St. Louis Bank

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and the Mechanics American Bank, forming the First National Bank of St. Louis, of which he is now manager of the bond department. His previous experience in this connection well qualified him for the responsible duties that devolve upon him and he keeps thoroughly familiar with the bond market and all that has to do with his branch of the business.

In 1907 Mr. Wagner was married to Miss Marguerite Rees of Fayetteville, Arkansas, and they are the parents of a daughter, Mary Betty, who is in her second year. Mr. Wagner turns to golf for recreation. He belongs to the Bellerive Country Club, the Noonday Club and the University Club and is a member of Phi Kappa Alpha, a Greek letter fraternity of Davidson College. He is also a member of the Presbyterian church and his life has been actuated by high and honorable purposes. He has made a creditable success in his business affairs, advancing steadily along lines which indicate the constant expansion and development of his native powers.

CHARLES G. COBB.

Charles G. Cobb, assistant farm loan officer with the Mississippi Valley Trust Company of St. Louis, was born June 24, 1885, in the city which is still his home, and is a son of Frank and Emma (Chapman) Cobb, the latter a native of Dunnville, Canada. The father, who was born in Chicago, was for many years prominent in business in St. Louis as a wholesale manufacturing jeweler, being a partner in the firm of Kennedy & Cobb, which business is still carried on, although the father has passed away.

Charles G. Cobb, an only child, was educated in St. Alphonsus parochial school of St. Louis and in the Jones & Henderson Business College, thus qualifying for life's practical and responsible duties. In 1903 he became connected with the Mississippi Valley Automobile Company and in 1904 became bookkeeper in the Vandeventer Bank, a position which he occupied for several years. He was next employed by the Commonwealth Trust Company of St. Louis, which afterward was consolidated with the American Trust Company. He continued with the latter until September, 1917, when he entered the employ of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company and is now occupying the responsible position of assistant farm loan officer. His advancement and his success are largely due to his keen analysis of business conditions. He is an excellent judge of human nature and possesses mental flexibility. He has always given his attention to financial matters, as related to banks and trust companies, and he is now an instructor in the School of Commerce and Finance at the St. Louis University.

Mr. Cobb is a member of the Cathedral parish of the Roman Catholic church. He belongs to the St. Louis Apollo Club and is a lover of music, in which he chiefly finds his diversion. He also enjoys both football and golf. He has made very rapid advancement in banking circles and is still a young man whose future career, judged by past accomplishments, will be well worth watching.

JOHN C. LEBRECHT, M. D.

Dr. John C. Lebrecht, a St. Louis physician with offices in the Park building, was born July 28, 1859, in the city which is still his home, his parents being John and Louisa J. (Ludwig) Lebrecht. The father was a graduate of the St. Louis Medical College and was associated with Professor Charles Pope, who founded the first O'Fallon dispensary, located at Seventh and Clark avenue in St. Louis. During the Civil war he served on the Union side from Missouri as a surgeon, being on duty throughout the period of hostilities. He survived his military experience for only a brief time, passing away December 4, 1865. In the maternal line Dr. Lebrecht also comes from ancestry connected with the medical profession. Among his mother's people was Dr. Valentine Ludwig, a leading practitioner in St. Louis in 1840. Her brother, Charles V. F. Ludwig, served as a surgeon from Missouri in the Civil war and in days of peace devoted his attention to the practice of medicine. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. John Lebrecht was celebrated in St. Louis and they became the parents of but two children, the younger being a daughter who died in infancy.

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DR. JOHN C. LEBRECHT

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Dr. John C. Lebrecht of this review, the only son, was educated in private schools of St. Louis and in the St. Louis University, pursuing a classical course through six years and then taking up the study of medicine. He was graduated from the Washington University Medical College in 1882 with the M. D. degree and afterward served as an interne in the St. Louis City Hospital. From 1883 to the present time he has been a successful general practitioner, specializing to some extent on diseases of women and children. His office is now located in the Park building and his practice is extensive and of an important character. During the World war he made application to serve and was placed on the reserve list.

Dr. Lebrecht is married and has four children, two sons and two daughters: Josephine L., living at home with her father; Louise Janette who was married May 11, 1921, to Alphonse H. Auler, son of Dr. Hugo H. Auler, deceased; Charles P., who died at the age of four years; and John, who died at the age of six and a half years.

During the World war Dr. Lebrecht subscribed liberally to all war activities and has always been a progressive and public-spirited citizen. He belongs to Keystone Lodge, No. 243, A. F. & A. M.; to Bellefontaine Chapter, No. 25, R. A. M.; Ascalon Commandery, No. 16, K. T.; and Moolah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He has ever been a close student of his profession and along strictly professional lines his membership connections are with the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

JAMES SIDNEY ROLLINS.

James Sidney Rollins, lawyer and statesman, distinguished for extraordinary public services, was born April 19, 1812, at Richmond, Kentucky, and died at Columbia, Missouri, January 9, 1888, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. His parents were Anthony Wayne and Sallie Harris (Rodes) Rollins. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, a graduate of Jefferson College in that state and an eminent physician. He was a son of Henry Rollins, who was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, emigrated to America during the Revolutionary war, enlisted in the Continental army and fought in the battle of Brandywine. The mother, a lady of refinement and beautiful character, was a native of Madison county, Kentucky.

James Sidney Rollins was educated in Washington College of Pennsylvania and in the University of Indiana at Bloomington, being graduated from the latter institution in 1830 with the highest honors and as valedictorian of his class. His parents having removed to Boone county, Missouri, he followed them after his graduation, taking charge of the large farm upon which they had located. During the same time he read law under the instruction of Judge Abiel Leonard of Fayette. During the Black Hawk war, in 1832, he acted as aide-de-camp on the staff of Major General Richard Gentry and was actively engaged for six months on the Des Moines river, deriving from this service the title of major. He then entered the law department of Transylvania University at Lexington, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1834. Among his classmates were Lewis V. Bogy and John C. Miller, both of Missouri, who subsequently served in congress, the former as a senator and the latter as a representative. He then returned to Columbia, Missouri, and entered upon a law practice which was successful and gained him distinction from the outset. In 1836 he was leading counsel for Conway, a negro indicted for the murder of Israel Grant. His defense was masterly and his plea before the jury was a gem of eloquence, exciting the admiration of the bar of the state. For some years, without abatement of effort in his professional work, he was associated with his law partner, Thomas Miller, in the ownership and management of the Columbia Patriot, a whig newspaper. In 1836 he was a member of the first railroad convention held in the state, at St. Louis, and as chairman of a committee in which his colleagues were Ed Bates and Hamilton R. Gamble, he drafted the memorial to congress praying for a land grant in aid of construction. This marked the beginning of a life of great usefulness. In impulse and thought, the public well-being was his greatest desire, and the people whom he sought to serve, recognizing his sincerity and ability, afforded him their confidence and support. In 1838, at the age of twenty-six years, he was elected to the

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legislature. To this time that body had failed to locate and establish a state university, as contemplated in the act of congress making a land grant for that purpose nearly twenty years previous. Moved by a desire to advance the cause of education and hoping to benefit his own county, he introduced and secured the passage of a bill for location in that one of six central counties named which would provide the largest building fund and afford the greatest advantages. He now devoted his effort to win the prize for his own county of Boone and for months he did little else than address the people upon the subject. A wonderful interest was created and a popular subscription of one hundred and seventeen thousand, nine hundred dollars was made, including a liberal contribution of his own. This sum, and his able presentation of its material advantages, made Columbia the university seat. He was returned to the legislature in 1840 and in 1846 was elected state senator, in both positions devoting his energies untiringly to the development of the state through railway building and river improvement. He was also the leading advocate for the establishment of the insane asylum at Fulton. In 1844 he was a delegate to the national whig convention and went before the people in support of Henry Clay for the presidency. In 1848 he was unanimously chosen as the whig candidate for governor and made a vigorous canvass, receiving the largest vote ever cast for a candidate of that party, but was defeated by Austin A. King, the democratic nominee. In 1854 he was again elected to the legislature, where he opposed slavery extension. In 1857 he was again the whig candidate for governor to fill the unexpired term of Governor Trusten Polk, elected United States senator, and was defeated by Robert M. Stewart. The majority against him was but three hundred and thirty-four and many maintained that an impartial count would have shown his election. In 1860 he was elected to congress on the Bell and Everett ticket, defeating John B. Henderson on the Douglas and Johnson ticket. Both candidates engaged actively in the canvass and an unusually large vote was polled. He was reelected in 1862, defeating Krekel, republican, by four thousand, nine hundred and three majority. During his congressional service he displayed practical wisdom in his methods and at times thrilled his hearers with the brilliancy of his oratorical powers. During his first term he served on the committees on commerce and on expenditures in the war department, and during the second term on the committee on naval affairs. He was a stanch Unionist and gave hearty and efficient support to every measure for the suppression of the rebellion. He introduced a bill for railroad and telegraph construction from the Missouri river to the Pacific coast, under which, with added amendments, the Union Pacific, Central Pacific and Kansas Pacific railways were built. Upon the passage of the bill providing for agricultural colleges in the various states, through donations of public lands, he received from Senator Morrill, its author, a letter acknowledging that but for his intelligent and able support it would have been defeated in the house. Under the provisions of this measure Missouri received three hundred and thirty thousand acres and founded the agricultural college at Columbia. He also advocated in an able and eloquent speech, which was widely published, the thirteenth amendment to the constitution, abolishing slavery, although at the time he was probably the largest slave owner in his district. In 1864 he declined candidacy for reelection to give his attention to long neglected business interests. In 1866 he was again elected to the legislature, receiving nearly the total vote cast. In this session his prominence as a leader devolved upon him much labor and grave responsibility in formulating and securing the enactment of measures necessitated by the changed conditions consequent upon the abolition of slavery and the abnormal status of a great class which had borne arms against the government. He was deeply interested in perfecting the common school system and in the restoration of the university, which had suffered severely during the war. He introduced and brought to passage the bills for rebuilding the president's house, destroyed by fire, and to establish a normal department of the university, the latter being stoutly opposed. In 1868 he was again elected to the senate, much against his desire and personal interest. In this session he introduced and secured the passage of the bill establishing an agricultural and mechanical college in connection with the university and advocated and aided in the passage of the bills establishing normal schools at Kirksville and Warrensburg, providing for aid to Lincoln Institute and establishing the insane asylum at St. Joseph. In 1872 he was presented to the democratic state convention for the nomination for governor. On the first ballot he received a larger vote than any competitor, but in the end a compromise candidate, Silas Woodson, was chosen. Major Rollins had been unable to

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take part in the canvass before the people owing to the long continued illness of a daughter, who afterward died. This marks the close of his political life, in which he might have continued had he been so inclined. He maintained interest, however, in the local concerns of his county and city, rail, plank and turnpike roads, improved streets, electric lights, waterworks, banks, churches and schools, some of which he had projected and all aided with effort and means. In the years which followed frequent evidences came to him of the high esteem in which he was held by those who knew most of his life work. In May, 1872, at a meeting of the board of curators of the University of Missouri, a resolution was unanimously adopted, declaring that James S. Rollins "has won the honorable title of Pater Universitatis Missouriensis and that the thanks of this board are hereby tendered to him for his great efforts to promote the prosperity, usefulness and success of this institution." The adoption of the resolution was moved by Professor Edward Wyman, of St. Louis, and addresses in line with its sentiment were made by members of the board and others. The title bestowed upon Major Rollins was merited. Reduced to money value, the sums he had secured from individuals and through legislation for the university, including six scholarships endowed by himself, have amounted to five hundred and eight thousand two hundred and sixty-one dollars and bring an annual interest return of over sixty thousand dollars. In addition to this he was the author of legislation which insures the permanency and inviolability of this and other funds, amounting in aggregate to nearly one million five hundred thousand dollars. April 19, 1886, his seventy-fourth birthday anniversary, he resigned his position as a member of the board of curators, of which body he had been president for nearly a quarter of a century, and in his letter of acceptance Governor John S. Marmaduke wrote: "It is a matter of history that to you, more than to anyone else, is due its (the University of Missouri) foundation, its location, its organization and its growth and advance to its present position of extended usefulness; and its perpetuity, already assured, will transmit your name through the histories of countless future ages."

He was a member of the Presbyterian church, active and generous in all its works. He was married June 6, 1837, to Miss Mary E. Hickman, of Columbia, who yet survives with the following of their children: Laura R., the wife of Irvine O. Hockaday; Captain James H.; Mrs. John H. Overall, of St. Louis; George Bingham; Curtis Burnam; Florence, the widow of the Rev. Joseph R. Gray; and Edward Tutt. A son, James Hickman, of the United States army, died February 5, 1898, at the Southern Hotel in St. Louis, where he was temporarily stopping for medical treatment.

Major Rollins was tall in stature, lithe of form and courteous and pleasing in address. He was cultured and highly educated, ready with fact and argument, yet without assumption of superiority. As an orator he was impressive and eloquent, his voice was musical, his gestures graceful, and withal so natural that art was not to be imputed. As a legislator for state and nation, he was honest and incorruptible; his love for his country and devotion to its highest interests was devoted, even passionate. His conception and conduct of public affairs marked him as a profound and sagacious statesman. In his personal life he was of kindly disposition, more ready to commend than to condemn; compassionate and tender-hearted, his benevolences were many, liberal and unostentatious. He was in all relations a model Christian gentleman.

HON. A. E. L. GARDNER.

Hon. A. E. L. Gardner, lawyer and lawmaker, representing the twenty-fifth senatorial district in the upper house of the general assembly, makes his home in Kirkwood but practices in Clayton and is also a representative of some of the more important corporations of St. Louis. He was born at Millersport, Ohio, December 4, 1867, and is a son of Thomas W. and Maria (Lindsey) Gardner, who were also natives of the Buckeye state. The father was engaged in mercantile business in Lancaster, Ohio, for many years and in 1879 came to Missouri, settling in Sedalia, where he engaged in merchandising to the time of his retirement from active business. He was a veteran of the Civil war, serving as a captain in the Ninetieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-eight years, while his wife passed away at the age of seventy-six.

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Their son, A. E. L. Gardner, was educated in the public schools of Sedalia, Missouri, including the high school. Determining to take up the practice of law, he entered Lewis College at Glasgow, Missouri, where he concentrated his efforts and attention upon preparation for the bar and was graduated with the B. L. degree in the class of 1889. He then entered the Missouri State University and won the LL. B. degree with the class of 1891.

Mr. Gardner located for practice in St. Louis county in 1901, opening an office in Clayton and establishing his home in Kirkwood. He engages in general civil practice of a most important character and represents a number of the largest corporations of St. Louis, being regarded as a most able corporation lawyer. He was awarded the first prize for the best thesis in the law department of the University of Missouri. Throughout his life he has been a close and discriminating student of the principles of law and delves thoroughly into every question which he deems a matter of individual or of public concern.

On the 26th of December, 1894, Mr. Gardner was married to Miss Adelaide Finley of Joplin, Missouri, and to them have been born two daughters, Marian and Lucille, the former now Mrs. Herbert Hausman. Mrs. Gardner and her daughters are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Gardner has membership relations with Maplewood Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and the Knights Templar Commandery of St. Louis. He is also connected with Maplewood Lodge of the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Kirkwood Club and of the Beta Theta Pi, a university fraternity. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and in 1900 he was elected to the state legislature, in which he has served continuously since, remaining a member of the lower house for four years, while for the past sixteen years he has represented his district in the state senate. Thus for two entire decades he has been active in framing the laws of Missouri and has left the impress of his individuality upon much beneficial legislation, seeking at all times the public good, and with practical knowledge of conditions, needs and opportunities has rendered valuable service to the commonwealth; and a recognition of this fact on the part of the public is shown in his continued reelections to the general assembly.

EMANUEL F. OEHLER, M. D.

Dr. Emanuel F. Oehler, whose most proficient surgical work has gained him prominence in the profession in St. Louis, was born in Yorktown, Texas, September 23, 1877, a son of the late Rev. Michael Oehler, who was an Evangelical Lutheran minister. He was born, reared and educated in Baden, Germany, and was graduated from a theological seminary there, after which he was united in marriage to Louise Mueller. They came to America following the close of the Civil war, first settling in New Orleans and later removing to Texas, where Mr. Oehler continued in the active work of the ministry to the time of his death, which occurred at Pflugerville, Texas, in 1882. His wife, who was born in Baden, Germany, died at Johannisburg, Illinois, May 30, 1917, when past the age of seventy-one years. They are survived by all of their four children, two sons and two daughters.

Dr. Oehler obtained his primary education in the public schools of the Lone Star state and continued his studies in the Missouri public schools, after which he entered the Pro Seminary College at Elmhurst, Illinois, for the study of theology, it being the wish of his parents that he become a clergyman. He attended the latter school for two years and then entered Central Wesleyan College at Warrenton, Missouri, where he continued his theological studies for four years, completing his preparation for the ministry in the Eden Theological Seminary at St. Louis. This calling, however, was never of his choice, as he possessed a natural tendency toward medical practice, and at length he abandoned his studies for the ministry and took a position in the Deaconess Hospital in St. Louis, where he engaged in nursing for four years. This brought to him valuable practical experience and on leaving the hospital he took up the study of medicine in the Marion Sims College, now the medical department of the St. Louis University. In 1906 he was graduated with the M. D. degree and immediately entered upon active practice. He has made steady and rapid progress since that time and his ability is pronounced, especially in the field of surgery, to which he has devoted his entire attention since 1910. He keeps in touch with profes-

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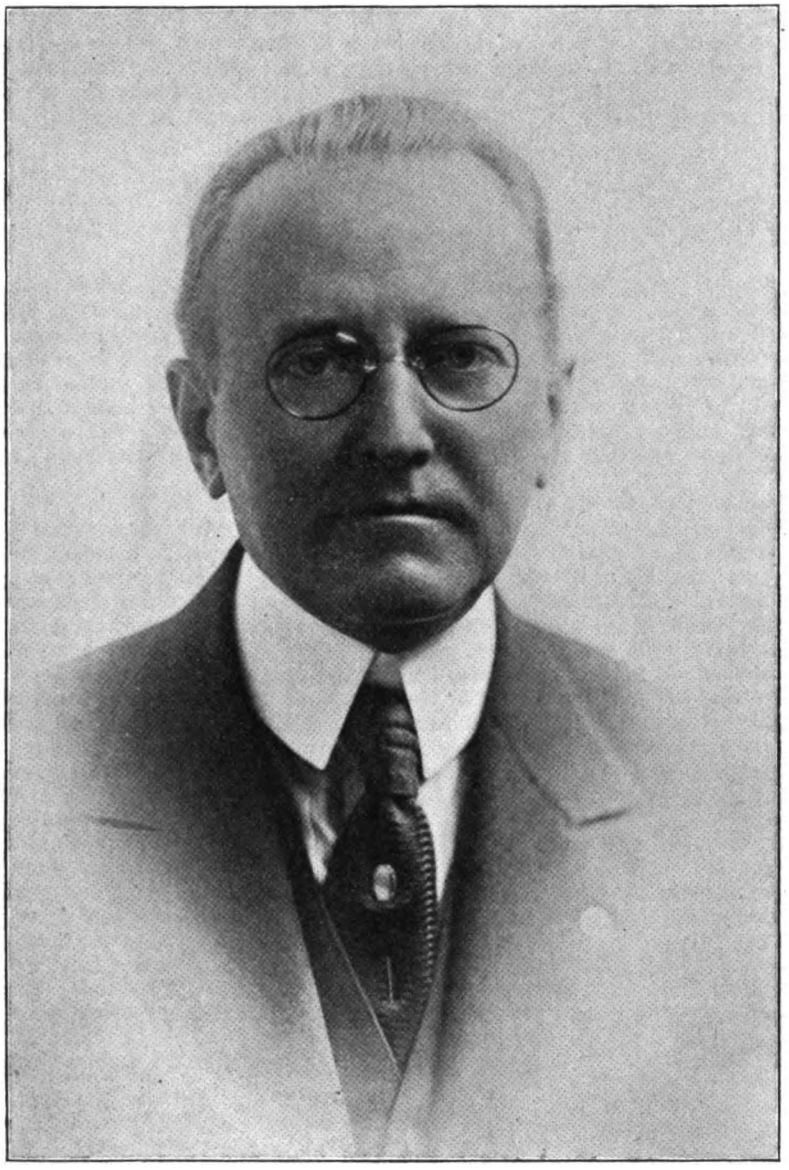

DR. EMANUEL F. OEHLER

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sional thought and progress as a member of the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

On the 23d of March, 1905, in St. Louis county, Dr. Oehler was married to Miss Emma Helen Schloerke, a native of South Bend, Indiana, and a daughter of Albert and Louise Schloerke. They have one child, Wanita Eleonora, who was born December 22, 1908, and is with her parents at 5386 Pershing avenue. Dr. Oehler and his wife are members of the Westminster Presbyterian church and his political belief is that of the republican party. He loyally upholds and supports all these forces which make for the moral progress and the civic righteousness of his community and has exercised his influence in behalf of all those forces which are an element in the public good.

JOHN W. PERKINS, M. D.

Dr. John W. Perkins, division surgeon for the Kansas division of the Union Pacific Railroad since 1887 and a physician and surgeon of pronounced ability, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 1, 1860, a son of David and Hannah (Dunn) Perkins, who were natives of New Hampshire and of Maine, respectively. The father was a contractor and builder who devoted his life to the business following his marriage, previous to which time he had been a sea captain, sailing out of Boston to the West Indies and in the coastwise trade. He came of a family of seagoing people, but after his marriage, preferring to be with his family, he took up building operations in Boston.

His son, Dr. John W. Perkins, completed a course in the Boston Latin school and then entered Harvard, in which he completed his classical course by graduation in 1882 with the Bachelor of Arts degree, while in 1886 he won the M. D. degree. He later served as house physician in the Boston Children's Hospital and was afterward house surgeon for a year and nine months in the Boston City Hospital. On the expiration of that period he was appointed surgeon for the Union Pacific Railway at Kansas City and removed to the middle west in 1887. He has since acted in this capacity, or for a period of more than a third of a century. He has his headquarters at the University Hospital, where he specializes in surgery. The railway division of which he is the head covers about a thousand miles. At one time he took his cases to St. Joseph and St. Margaret Hospitals, but now all are treated in the University Hospital, where the most modern facilities are at hand and where the most scientific care is given to patients. During the World war period he not only had his railway cases but took care of any government cases that needed his attention.

Dr. Perkins was married in 1889, in Kansas City, to Miss Julia Eunice Dutton, representative of one of the old families of New York. Their children are three in number, Stuart, Louise and Roland, all of whom are now married. Roland was in the service during the World war but did not get overseas, being held in the training camp at Oklahoma City.

Politically Dr. Perkins is a republican, having given stalwart allegiance to the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Fraternally he is a Mason. He belongs to the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Jackson County and Missouri State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

CHARLES LANDON MARTIN.

When Charles Landon Martin started out in the business world it was as an employe in a woodenware house, and throughout the intervening period to the present he has continued in the same line of business, being now the vice president of the Crunden-Martin Manufacturing Company. He was born in Maquoketa, Iowa, on the 11th of March, 1858, his parents being James W. and Lois (Weaver) Martin. His father was a veteran of the Civil war, serving for three years as captain of Company I of the Twenty-fourth Iowa Infantry. He participated in many hotly contested en-

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gagements, including the battle of Champion Hill, the Red River campaign and the siege of Vicksburg, and was twice wounded.

Charles L. Martin pursued his early education in the public schools of St. Louis, Missouri, and afterward entered Cornell College of Mount Vernon, Iowa, in which he pursued a general scientific course. He took up the responsibilities of business life as an employe of the Samuel Cupples Woodenware Company of St. Louis, with which he continued for ten years, gaining a wide and comprehensive knowledge of the business, his experience therefore qualifying him to undertake the establishment and management of a similar concern. In 1891 he organized the Martin Woodenware Company, which was succeeded in a reorganization by the Crunden-Martin Manufacturing Company in 1892. The business has been conducted under the present firm style for twenty-eight years and has steadily developed into one of the important productive industries of the city. Mr. Martin tempers his progressiveness by a safe conservatism, is thorough and systematic in all business affairs and has great ability as an organizer. Under his careful guidance the trade relations of the house have been constantly extended and the enterprise has long been numbered among the successful productive industries of the city. Mr. Martin also has other important business connections, for he is the secretary and treasurer of the Conzelman Realty Company of St. Louis and the vice president of the Webster Groves Trust Company.

On the 13th of May, 1886, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Mr. Martin was married to Miss Eleanor Camburn, a daughter of Dr. Jacob H. Camburn, who served as a surgeon during the Civil war and by reason of exposure and overwork so undermined his health that he never recovered. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have two children: Leonard C., who married Miss Alice Eliot; and Frances E. On the 1st of December, 1917, he enlisted as a private in the quartermaster's department, was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant and was discharged in April, 1919, at which time he was acting as adjutant. In his military career he followed in the footsteps of a worthy ancestry that has always manifested marked patriotism and loyalty to the country, for the grandfather of Charles L. Martin was a member of the navy during the War of 1812 and his great-grandfather was one of the soldiers of the Revolutionary war.

In his political views Charles L. Martin has always been a stalwart republican, but the honors and emoluments of office have had little attraction for him. He belongs to various clubs of the city, including the Noonday, Bellerive Country, Algonquin Country and City Clubs and the Missouri Athletic Association. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church. He is a man of forceful personality who throughout his entire life has made his efforts count as potent factors in the attainment of his purposes. Actuated by laudable ambition, he has so directed his efforts in the field of business as to gain most gratifying returns and his activities have also ever been of a character that has contributed to the industrial development of the city as well as to individual prosperity.

WALTER A. JOHNSON.

Walter A. Johnson, president of the Missouri Life & Accident Insurance Company, with offices in the Metropolitan building, was born on a farm near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, November 23, 1869. His father, B. P. Johnson, is a native of Tennessee and is now a farmer near Waco, Texas. An uncle, Willis Johnson, was killed while serving with the Confederate forces in the Civil war. The mother of Walter A. Johnson bore the maiden name of Ella Norman and was born in Tennessee. The family has been represented in America through several generations. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson was celebrated near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and to them were born five children, three sons and two daughters: Walter A.; E. N., who married Fannie Williams; R. E., who wedded Mary Emma Magill and is living in Waco, Texas; Kate, the wife of Charles Childs, a resident of Mart, Texas; and Mary, the wife of Alfred Looney, residing in Axtill, Texas.

Walter A. Johnson was educated in the country schools near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, his training being equivalent to a high school education. In 1895 he turned his attention to the insurance business as a solicitor for the National Life & Accident Insurance Company of Nashville, Tennessee, and was there until 1902, during

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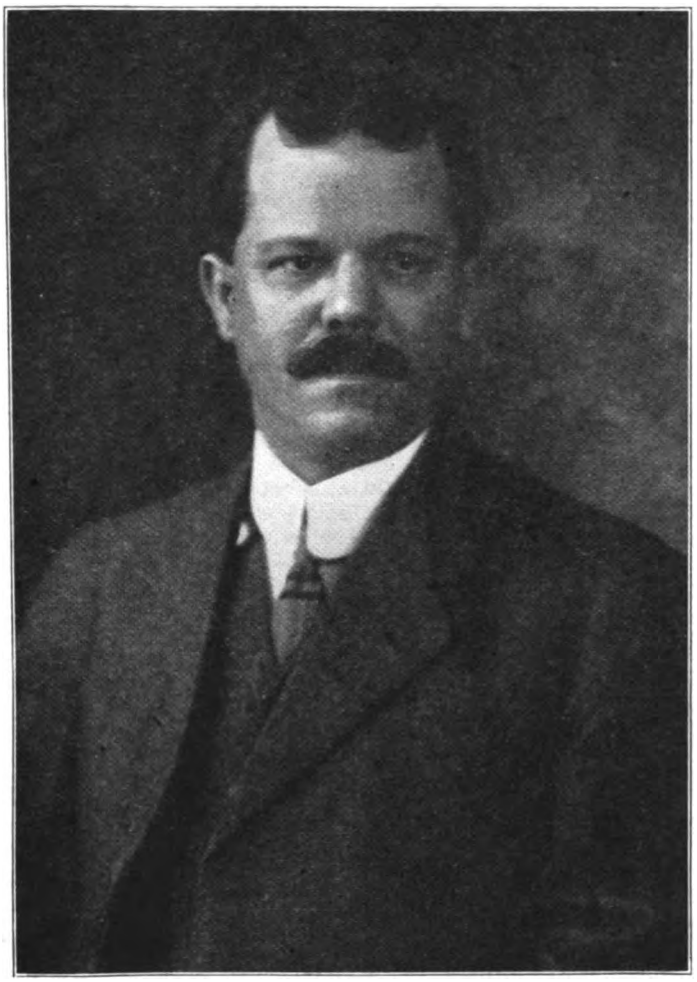

WALTER A. JOHNSON

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which time he rose to the position of superintendent. In the year indicated he went to Louisville, Kentucky, for the above company in the capacity of superintendent and remained in that city until 1907. He then came to St. Louis and organized the Missouri Life & Accident Insurance Company, of which he became the president, and throughout the intervening years to the present time he has wisely and successfully directed the affairs of the corporation, which has its offices in the Metropolitan building. The business under his able guidance has greatly developed and the corporation has become one of the strong insurance companies of the state.

On the 25th of December, 1904, in Louisville, Kentucky, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Pearl Tinsley, daughter of J. A. and Mary E. Tinsley, of Louisville, Kentucky, and a sister of James A. Tinsley, who served in the World war as a member of the Tank Corps in France.

Mr. Johnson during the World war period spent much of his time in securing subscriptions for the Liberty loans and in promoting various other branches of war work. In politics he is an independent democrat, usually voting for the party yet not considering himself bound by party ties. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He belongs to the Glen Echo Country Club, also to the Sunset Hill Country Club and his social qualities have won for him many friends in club circles and among those with whom he has come in contact through other relations of life.

EUGENE R. VAN METER, M. D.

Dr. Eugene R. Van Meter, one of the medical graduates of Washington University, who since 1905 has engaged in practice, is now specializing in diseases of the ear, nose and throat and has developed a high degree of proficiency in that field. A native of Illinois, he was born in Elkhart, Logan county, September 19, 1884. His father, the late William H. Van Meter, was also born in Illinois and came of Dutch ancestry, the family having been founded in America by Just Jans Van Meteren, who came to the new world in 1662 and settled in Ulster county, New York. Later generations changed the spelling of the name to the present form and in all of the wars of the country the family has been represented on the side of patriotism and of progress. William H. Van Meter, the father, was reared and educated in Illinois and there successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock raising. He was also a Civil war veteran, having served with Company F of the Seventy-third Regiment, volunteering in defense of the Union and remaining with the army for four years. He spent his entire life in Illinois, passing away September 9, 1905, at the old home, when sixty-four years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Cleary, is a native of Ohio and of Irish descent. She is still living and occupies the old homestead in Illinois. By her marriage she became the mother of five children, all sons.

Dr. Van Meter, the youngest of the family, was educated in the public schools of Elkhart, Illinois, and in the high school there, which he attended for two years, while later he spent an equal period as a pupil in the Central high school of St. Louis and was graduated with the class of 1900. After determining upon the practice of medicine as a life work he matriculated in the Washington University and won his M. D. degree upon graduation in 1905. Immediately afterward he entered upon active practice, in which he has continued and in recent years has concentrated his efforts and attention upon ear, nose and throat work, developing considerable skill in that field. He is a member of the staff of the Barnes Hospital and also of the teaching staff of Washington University and he belongs to the St. Louis, Missouri State and American Medical Associations.

In St. Louis, on the 20th of July, 1909, Dr. Van Meter was married to Miss Frances S. Windhorst, a native of St. Louis and a daughter of Dr. M. and Mattie E. (Barwick) Windhorst, her father a well known dentist. Dr. and Mrs. Van Meter have become parents of two children: Frances Estelle, born in Staunton, Illinois, September 3, 1914; and Robert Seymour, born June 1, 1916.

In his political views Dr. Van Meter is a republican where national questions and issues are involved and at local elections casts an independent ballot. He belongs to Staunton Lodge, No. 177, A. F. & A. M., of Staunton, Illinois; also Staunton Chapter, No. 227, R. A. M.; and to Mississippi Valley Consistory of East St. Louis. He has likewise crossed the sands of the desert to the Mystic Shrine and has ever been

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recognized as a loyal and exemplary follower of the craft. He belongs to the University Club and to the Presbyterian church and his life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles. At the time of the World war he served as battalion surgeon of the Three Hundred and Fifty-seventh Infantry of the Ninetieth Division and participated in the battle of St. Mihiel, in which he was wounded. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and was honorably discharged January 22, 1919, after which he resumed the practice of his profession in St. Louis. He turns to hunting and fishing for diversion and recreation, but no outside interests are allowed to interfere with the faithful and conscientious performance of his professional duties.

HARRY G. GREDITZER, M. D.

Dr. Harry G. Greditzer, specializing in the practice of surgery in St. Louis, was born in Nevada, Missouri, December 4, 1889, a son of A. S. Greditzer, a native of Germany, who came to the United States in 1870, when sixteen years of age, first settling in New York and afterward removing to Mississippi, while in 1887 he came to Missouri. He was a resident of Nevada, this state, for thirteen years and in 1900 removed to St. Louis, where he has since made his home and continues in business as a commercial traveler. He married Rose L. Levy, who was born in Quincy, Illinois, and came of German lineage. She passed away in St. Louis in 1914, at the age of fifty-nine years.

Their only child, Dr. Greditzer, was educated in the public schools of Boonville and Centralia, Missouri, and in the Riddick school of St. Louis, while later he was graduated from the Central high school of this city with the class of 1908. He next entered the medical department of Washington University and won his professional degree in 1912. Immediately after his graduation he entered upon the practice of medicine in St. Louis, specializing in genito-urinary surgery, and is today well known as a urologist. He is a member of the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the American Urological Association and the Southern Medical Association. He is likewise a member of the medical staff of Washington University and is assistant in surgery and surgeon to out-patients in the genito-urinary clinic. He is well known as a regular contributor to leading medical journals and a contributor to Dr. Bartlett's Post-Operative Treatment, which is recognized as a standard work of the profession. During the World war Dr. Greditzer was an instructor in the officer's school of urology at the Washington University of St. Louis.

On the 10th of November, 1913, in St. Louis, Dr. Greditzer was married to Miss Rae Pareira, a native of this city and a daughter of Hon. D. A. Pareira, at one time state senator and a prominent citizen, actively connected with political, civic and social interests of St. Louis. Her mother bore the maiden name of Carrie Bendell and belongs to one of the old and prominent families of Albany, New York. Dr. and Mrs. Greditzer have become parents of two children, Harry G., Jr., and David A. The religious faith of the family is indicated in their connection with Temple Israel. Politically Dr. Greditzer is a republican and belongs to the Phi Beta Phi and to the Alpha Omega Alpha, two Greek letter fraternities. He finds diversion in automobiling and in golf and thus gains relaxation from the onerous duties of an extensive and important surgical practice. He is a man of recognized ability in his profession and his success has resulted from close and discriminating study, from conscientious purpose and from an analytical mind that enables him readily to understand the relation of cause and effect in matters pertaining to health.

ALBERT C. BLOOD.

Albert C. Blood, who in 1904, organized the Maplewood Planing Mill Company, of which he has since been the president, has thus been connected with the manufacturing interests of St. Louis for seventeen years. He was born in Fulton county, Illinois, February 26, 1852. His father, Joseph P. Blood, was a native of New Hampshire and about 1850 removed to Illinois, settling in Fulton county, near Lewistown, where he engaged in the operation of a grist- and saw- mill and also in stock raising. He married Elizabeth A. Ogden, a native of Indiana, who removed with her parents to Illinois, where her people were large land owners. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Blood was celebrated in Illinois, and they became the parents of three sons

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HARRY G. GREDITZER, M. D.

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and three daughters, of whom Albert C. is the eldest. The father died in 1877, while the mother survived until 1884.

Albert C. Blood was educated in the public schools of Henry, Illinois, and started out in the business world with the United States Express Company as a messenger between St. Louis and Chicago. He was thus employed for six years, after which he held various positions with manufacturers of farm machinery in Peoria. He then came to St. Louis and learned the cabinet-maker's trade and in 1904 organized the Maplewood Planing Mill Company, of which he is the president. They do a general line of millwork, manufacturing sash, doors, blinds, etc. They manufactured material for the use of the government in the World war and not only did Mr. Blood use his plant for this purpose but took an active part in promoting the Liberty loan sales and the Red Cross drives.

In Henry, Illinois, in 1877, occurred the marriage of Albert C. Blood to Miss Mary C. Pool, a daughter of A. M. Pool, representative of one of the old families of Henry, Illinois, and a pioneer of that state, who in early days engaged in trade with the Indians. To Mr. and Mrs. Blood have been born the following named: Edith, the eldest in the family, now the wife of Winifred Turner of Santa Clara county, California; Wylie C., who married a daughter of Henry Fathman, was a first sergeant in the air service during the World war and was stationed at Arcadia, Florida, having enlisted at Scott Field near Belleville, Illinois; Lyle A. is the vice president of the Maplewood Planing Mill Company; Walter W., is a director of the Maplewood company; and Dorothy is the wife of E. S. Rapp of Clayton, Missouri, who is now living in California.

In his political views Mr. Blood is a republican and has always given stanch support to the party, but has never sought nor desired political preferment. He holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp 6426, Maplewood, Missouri. His attention and activities are concentrated upon his business affairs and the results which he has achieved are most gratifying and satisfactory. He started out in the business world empty handed and has won a comfortable competence, while, moreover, his records prove that success and an honored name can be won simultaneously.

SANFORD MARTIN WITHERS, M. D.

Dr. Sanford Martin Withers was born in Clearwater, Wayne county, Missouri, November 25, 1891, and is a son of George A. and Avis M. (Martin) Withers, the latter a daughter of the Rev. Samuel Sanford Martin, a pioneer Baptist minister of Illinois. He was a native of Connecticut and married Miss Elmira Palmer, whose birth occurred in Illinois. The grandparents of Dr. Withers in the paternal line were William Price and Mary Elizabeth (Coles) Withers, natives of Kentucky and of Illinois, respectively. George A. Withers, the father, was born at Funks Grove, Illinois, February 13, 1847, and the greater part of his life was devoted to the lumber trade. In 1880 he removed to Clearwater, Missouri, after organizing the Wayne Lumber Company at that place.

Dr. Withers is indebted to thorough training in the Washington University School of Medicine for the qualifications which enabled him to take up the work of the profession. He won his degree in 1919, but before entering upon preparation for medical practice he had served as assistant city chemist of Kansas City, Missouri, in 1910 and 1911. In June, 1920, he took up the practice of dermatology and is giving his attention to this branch.

Dr. Withers is a veteran of the World war, having served with Base Hospital Unit, No. 21, from May 11, 1917, until invalided to the United States in May, 1918. He was discharged from the army on the 19th of March, 1919, and has since given his attention to his professional duties. He belongs to the Chi Zeta Chi, a medical fraternity, and he also has membership in the University Club of St. Louis.

EDWARD J. BURKLEY.

When business permits of a leisure hour Edward J. Burkley greatly enjoys a game of golf or motor trip but the major part of his time and attention are concentrated upon the responsible duties that devolve upon him as manager at St. Louis for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. In this

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connection he has built up a business of extensive proportions and is one of the well known representatives of insurance interests in St. Louis. A native of Ohio, he was born in Cleveland, June 5, 1884, and is a son of Frederick J. Burkley, who was likewise born in the Buckeye state and was of German descent. His father was the founder of the American branch of the family, crossing the Atlantic in the late '40s and taking up his abode in Ohio. Frederick J. Burkley became a butcher by trade and profited as the years passed by through the successful conduct of the business interests under his control. He was born in 1858 and therefore had attained the age of fifty-eight years when he passed away on the 10th of July, 1906. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Boetcher, was born in Germany and pursued her education in that country. She still survives her husband and is now living in Cleveland, Ohio. Their family numbered four children, three daughters and one son.

The only son and eldest of the family is Edward J. Burkley, who pursued his education in the public and high schools of Cleveland, Ohio, to the age of eighteen years, when he started out to earn his own livelihood. He learned the butchering business under the direction of his father and continued in active connection with the meat trade as a partner of his father for a period of three years. He next engaged in the same line of business on his own account in Cleveland for a year, at the end of which time he sold his store and later engaged in the flour brokerage business in Cleveland. This he followed successfully for eleven years, at the end of which time he turned his attention to the life insurance business, becoming an employe of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company. After nine months spent as a salesman he was promoted to the position of assistant manager of the Cleveland office and on the 1st of January, 1918, was assigned to the position of manager of the St. Louis office, in which capacity he has since continued, making a most creditable record here through the efficient and thorough methods he has followed in the upbuilding of the business. Under his management the patronage has grown to very satisfactory proportions and his is among the leading insurance agencies in the St. Louis territory. The St. Louis office has jurisdiction over all Missouri, save Kansas City, and also over southern Illinois, and Mr. Burkley has sixteen agents who are representing his office throughout the territory indicated.

In Cleveland, Ohio, on the 17th of September, 1906, Mr. Burkley was married to Miss Harriet Wittmus, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, and a daughter of Frederick Wittmus, who was of German parentage. They now have one son, David Burkley, who was born in Cleveland, July 6, 1907.

During the World war Mr. Burkley was active in support of many projects for the benefit of the country and the support of its soldiery in the fields. He labored most effectively in connection with the sale of Liberty bonds and was chairman of the downtown drives for the Red Cross. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and active in support of all interests which are matters of civic virtue and of civic pride. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. He belongs to the University City lodge, A. F. & A. M., and to Hillman Chapter, R. A. M., of Cleveland, and he has membership in St. Louis with the Sunset Hill Country Club, the Missouri Athletic Association, the St. Louis Club and the City Club. He is also a member of the First Christian church, and in these various connections are indicated the rules which govern his conduct and shape his relations with his fellowmen. Those who know him prize his friendship and those who have met him in a business way acknowledge his power and forcefulness as a factor in the insurance activity of St Louis.

HENRY GREVE.

Henry Greve, a member of Governor Hyde's staff and one of the prominent business men of St. Louis, has made his home in this city since 1875 and through the intervening period his steady progress and advancement along business lines have brought him to a place of prominence and distinction, for he is now sole owner and president of the John Wahl Commission Company and is also a director of the Liberty-Central Trust Company. A native of Germany, he was born in Velen, Westphalia, on the 6th of March, 1856, his parents being Henry and Maria Anna (Brueggemann)

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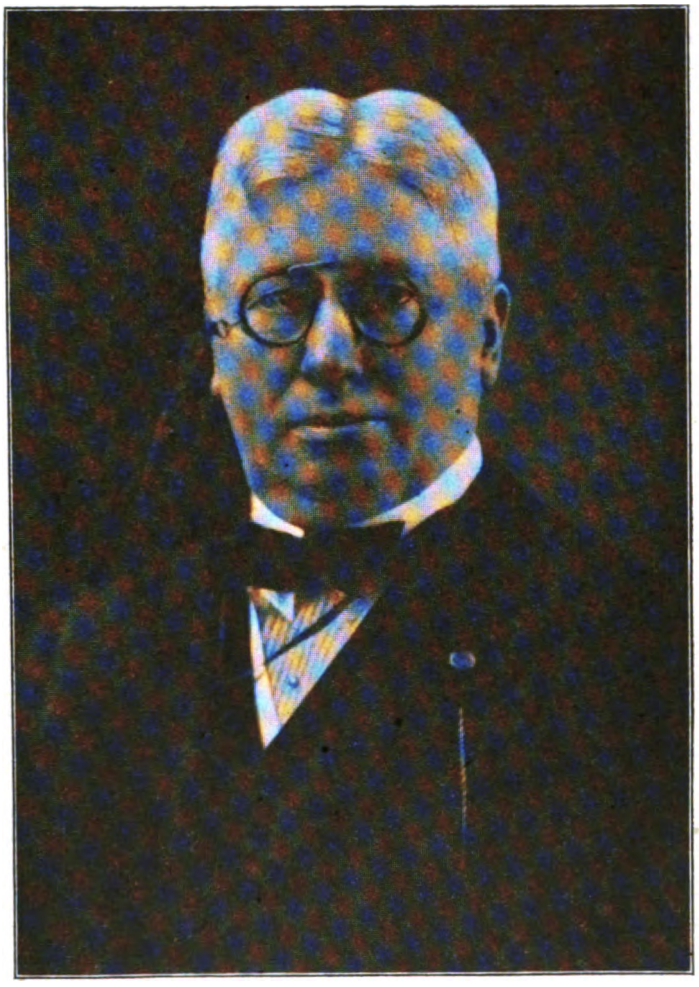

HENRY GREVE

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Greve, who were also natives of Germany, where the father engaged extensively and successfully in dealing in live stock.

Liberal educational advantages were accorded Henry Greve, who attended the public and high schools of his native country and afterward became a student in the University of Coesfeld in Westphalia. His liberal training constituted the foundation upon which has been built his later success. America, "the land of opportunity," attracted him in 1873, and bidding adieu to friends and native country, he sailed for the new world, first taking up his abode in Dyersville, Iowa, where he initiated his business career by accepting a clerkship in a general store. He afterward removed to Quincy, Illinois, where he was again connected with mercantile interests and later resided for a time in Helena, Montana, and in San Francisco, California.

The year 1875 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Greve in St. Louis, where he has since made his home, and as the years have passed he has gained a place among the prominent, forceful and resourceful business men of the city. He here engaged in the dry goods business for a period of five years, representing New York manufacturers and jobbers, and in 1881 became connected with the John Wahl Commission Company, grain commission merchants, now specializing in pig lead and zinc, their trade in lead and zinc scarcely being surpassed by any enterprise of the kind in the United States. In 1890 Mr. Greve became the vice president and general manager of the company, while today he is sole owner of the business and chief executive officer, having since 1910 been the president. The thoroughness with which he studied and mastered the business, leading to the development of ability, now enables him most wisely to control the affairs of the corporation, the metal sales of which aggregate twenty-five million dollars. In directing its policy and promoting its trade Mr. Greve has displayed marked administrative ability and executive control and he is recognized as a dynamic force in the commercial world. His sound judgment guides him in everything he undertakes, and his enterprise surmounts all difficulties and obstacles that arise in connection with the business.

On the 29th of December, 1881, Mr. Greve was married to Miss Josephine Wahl, of St. Louis, daughter of John Wahl, who was the president of the John Wahl Commission Company and who was one of the organizers and early presidents of the German Savings Institution, now the Liberty-Central Trust Company. Mrs. Greve passed away October 3, 1919, mourned by all who knew her. Her death was indeed the occasion of deep and widespread regret to many friends as well as to her immediate family. Mr. and Mrs. Greve had traveled life's journey together for thirty-seven years and theirs was largely an ideal companionship, so that the death of his wife has been an almost unbearable blow to Mr. Greve. She was a woman of most charitable disposition and was continually extending a helping hand to those who needed assistance, yet her kindness and benevolence were of the most unostentatious character. Her tact enabled her to know just how to approach each individual and thus the recipients of her bounty never lost their self-respect through accepting her generosity. To Mr. and Mrs. Greve were born five children: Edwin Joseph, who is now treasurer of the John Wahl Commission Company, married Cecil Francis Brown, a daughter of George W. and Anna Brown of Cherokee, Kansas, and they have one daughter, Gloria Joan, born January 13, 1920; Robert Francis, secretary of the John Wahl Commission Company, married Bertha K. Trorlicht, daughter of Henry A. and Alice Trorlicht, of St. Louis. Elizabeth, the only daughter, usually known to her friends as Bessie, makes her home with her father. She greatly enjoys travel and has been abroad on several occasions, visiting various points of the world. John Henry, the oldest son, died at the age of five years, and Henry Wahl Greve, the youngest son, died at the age of three years.

Mr. Greve is a man of splendid physique and of striking appearance and personality. He is a great lover of all outdoor sports and keeps in splendid condition at all times through his outdoor exercise. He has long displayed great fondness for fine horses and owns what is conceded to be the finest saddle horse in the state of Missouri, called Forest Park. Mr. Greve can be seen almost daily riding him through the park of the same name. He also greatly enjoys aquatic sports and is a good swimmer. He is very popular in club circles, holding membership in the St. Louis Club, the Missouri Athletic Association and the Sunset Hill Country Club. He is likewise a member of the St. Louis Merchants Exchange and in New York has a membership in the Siwanoy Country Club.

Mr. Greve belongs to the Catholic Church and is noted in Catholic circles for

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his philanthropy and generous support to many benevolent projects. He presented to the St. Louis Cathedral the archbishop's throne at the altar and gave the organ to the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes. While he belongs to the Catholic church, his good deeds are not confined alone thereto, for he supports many worthy causes. He is a member of Governor Hyde's staff, which bespeaks the esteem in which he is held by the new republican governor of Missouri. He is a world-wide traveler and is especially familiar with the points of modern and historic interest and of scenic beauty in Europe. His social spirit makes him a most congenial companion, and he is a broad-minded man with whom association means expansion and elevation, while his business record is of inspirational value to the world.

FORREST C. DONNELL.

Forrest C. Donnell of St. Louis, a member of the firm of Spencer & Donnell, attorneys-at-law, was born August 20, 1884, in Quitman, Nodaway county, Missouri. His father is John C. Donnell, who was born in North Carolina. While residing in Maryville, Missouri, the latter served as mayor of the city and has always been active in business and public affairs. He married Barbara Lee Waggoner, a member of one of the pioneer families of the state of Missouri. The father and mother of the subject of this sketch now reside in Kansas City, Missouri, Mr. Donnell being an officer of the Funsten Electric Company.

Forrest C. Donnell was graduated from the Maryville, Missouri, high school in 1900 and thereafter entered the University of Missouri, from which he received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts in 1904 and LL. B. in 1907. While in the University of Missouri he was a member of the Kappa Sigma and Phi Delta Phi fraternities and was elected to membership in the Phi Beta Kappa, Theta Kappa Nu and QEBH societies. He was valedictorian of his class in high school and also in the University of Missouri. While in the university there were awarded to him the Rollins scholarship in 1903 and the Edward Thompson prize in 1907. He also served as business manager of The Independent, published by the students of the University of Missouri, and represented the University of Missouri in the interstate debates with the University of Nebraska and the University of Illinois. Following graduation he removed in 1907 to St. Louis where he entered upon the practice of law. From 1909 until 1914, in addition to his general practice, he represented the University of Missouri as general attorney for the Collection of Collateral Inheritance Tax, from which the university derived a considerable portion of its revenue. On October 2, 1911, the firm of Spencer & Donnell was formed, the members thereof being Selden P. Spencer (now United States Senator from Missouri) and Forrest C. Donnell. Mr. Donnell is actively engaged in the practice of law as a member of that firm.

On January 29, 1913, Mr. Donnell was married to Miss Hilda Hays, born in Schuyler county, Missouri, a daughter of Frank P. and Harriet L. Hays of St. Louis. Miss Hays had attended Christian College at Columbia, Missouri, the Girls Latin School at Baltimore, Maryland, and Washington University. Mr. Hays is the president of the Little & Hays Investment Company of St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Donnell have two children, both born at St. Louis: Ruth, born October 25, 1914, and John Lanier, born September 14, 1918. The family resides at 5753 McPherson avenue. Mrs. Donnell is a member of the Grace Methodist Episcopal church and of the Wednesday Club of St. Louis.

Mr. Donnell is a member of the Board of Children's Guardians of the city of St. Louis and of the St. Louis Advisory Board of the Salvation Army; a member of the St. Louis, Missouri and American Bar Associations; a member of the Committee on Legal Aid of the American Bar Association; a trustee on the executive committee of the State Historical Society of Missouri; a member of the St. Louis executive committee of the Missouri Centennial Association; president of the Alumni Association of the University of Missouri and former president of the St. Louis Missouri University Alumni Association; served in 1915 as worshipful master of Tuscan Lodge, No. 360, A. F. & A. M., of St. Louis and has attained to the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite Masonry; is a member of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce; and is a member of the University and City Clubs. In politics he is a republican and served in 1917 as president of the Association of Young Republicans of Missouri; in 1918-1920 as a member

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FORREST C. DONNELL

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of the executive committee of the Republican State Committee of Missouri; and in 1919 as president of the Twenty-eighth Ward Republican Club of St. Louis. In 1921 he was tendered by the governor the appointment to one of the circuit judgeships created by act of the legislature at its session then recently concluded but declined the appointment.

ARTHUR OGDEN ARCHER.

Arthur Ogden Archer, who is president of the Archer Petroleum Company of St. Louis, in which city he has resided since 1912, was born in Stock township, Noble county, Ohio, and spent his youthful days upon his father's farm. He represents one of the old and highly respected families of the Buckeye state, its men always being inspired by courage, fidelity and loyalty to duty. His grandfather, Absalom Archer, was a son of Simon Archer and was born in Stock township, where he devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. He wedded Rhoda Swainey, who belonged to one of the pioneer families of that district, and they became the parents of five children: Isaac, who became a Union soldier in the Civil war and died at the front in 1865; Aaron; Adaline, whose daughter, Rhoda McGovern, is a Sister of Charity in Nebraska; George W.; and Andrew Jackson, who died in boyhood. Of this family Aaron Archer became the father of Arthur O. Archer and was born in Stock township, Noble county, October 24, 1844. Following the inauguration of hostilities between the north and the south he joined Company G of the One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and during the war was injured in an explosion at Chattanooga, Tennessee, but after a brief period spent in a hospital rejoined his regiment. Following his discharge he resumed the occupation of farming, in which he was engaged until 1890, when he removed to Caldwell, Ohio. He married Cordelia Riddle, a daughter of Michael and Susanna Riddle, her father being one of the substantial citizens of that community. Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Archer had a family of five children, one of whom died in infancy, while the others are: Isaac E., formerly a school teacher and railroad man and afterward one of the superintendents of decorations in connection with the American exhibit at the Paris exposition and now a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; Columbia A., the wife of Marshall E. Merry, a leading live stock dealer of Caldwell, Ohio, and they have one child, L. Walton; and Marilla, who married Irvin Currey and lives at South Charleston, Ohio.

Arthur Ogden Archer, the other member of the family, was reared in the usual manner of the farm boy, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He acquired an academic education and when twenty years of age took up the study of law under the direction of Judge A. Leland, of Caldwell, who was later associate judge for the territory of New Mexico. Three years later Mr. Archer was admitted to the bar, winning second honors in a class of fifty-nine, in which only seventeen passed the examination. He entered upon the practice of law at Caldwell, where he remained for six years and then removed to Lorain, where he successfully followed his profession. When twenty-three years of age he was elected mayor of Caldwell, a very high compliment to his ability, as he was the youngest mayor ever elected in that city and at the time was the youngest mayor in Ohio. He served as a member of the cabinet for the fifteenth congressional district of the Ohio Republican League and was long an active party worker in that state. It is said that he was without a peer as an orator in southeastern Ohio during the time in which he practiced law in that section of the state and on many public occasions he was called upon to address large audiences.

In March, 1904, Mr. Archer was appointed assistant United States attorney of the Dawes commission to the five civilized tribes of Muskogee, Indian Territory, by President Roosevelt, whose intimate friendship he enjoyed. He became the attorney representing the government in enrolling and allotting the lands in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian nations, his appointment to the position being an unusual recognition of ability in one of his years. He performed his work most satisfactorily there and continued a resident of Oklahoma after the admission of the state and exercised considerable influence over the development and progress of the section in which he lived. In 1912 he left Oklahoma for St. Louis and here turned his attention to the oil business, organizing the Archer Petroleum Company, of which

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he is president and practically the owner. This company operates in Texas, Oklahoma and Kentucky and owns eight thousand acres of land in various oil districts and has a large number of producing wells.

On the 8th of February, 1906, at Keytesville, Missouri, Mr. Archer was married to Miss Florence McFarland, a daughter of J. J. and Mary (Finnell) McFarland, her father being one of the extensive and prominent farmers of western Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Archer have one child, Arthur Ogden, Jr., born in 1907, now a student at the Western Military Academy, Alton, Illinois. Mrs. Archer is an officer of the Twentieth Century Art Club and takes a very active part in its affairs, and is also an active member of Emanuel Baptist church.

Mr. Archer is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, connected with the lodge at Coalgate, Oklahoma, and he is identified with the Knights of Pythias at Caldwell, Ohio. He is a member of the Christian church and his life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles, while along business and professional lines he has been stimulated by a laudable ambition that gained him righ rank as a lawyer and has made him one of the successful representatives of the oil industry in St. Louis.

JOHN C. SETTLE.

John C. Settle, who conducted a contracting and building business under the firm style of John C. Settle & Company, was a resident of St. Louis from 1897 until his death, which occurred April 17, 1921. He was born in Monroe City, this state, October 3, 1865, his parents being John B. and Mildred A. (Bannister) Settle. The Settle family is of English origin and was founded in America in 1770 by three brothers, one of whom took up his abode in New York and nothing is known about his descendants. The second went to North Carolina and was the founder of a long and illustrious line. To this branch of the family belonged Congressman Thomas Settle of Greensboro, North Carolina. The third brother took up his abode in Virginia and his descendants later went to Kentucky. Congressman Evan Settle, of the latter state, is connected with this branch of the family. John Cooper Settle, an uncle of John C. Settle of this review, was at an early day the editor of the Louisville Courier. John B. Settle, father of John C. Settle, was born upon a farm near Monroe City, Missouri, his father having come to this state from Kentucky in the early part of the nineteenth century, at which time the family homestead was established near Monroe City. As the years passed John B. Settle took his place in the business world as a farmer and builder and led an active and useful life, passing away in 1914. His wife was a daughter of James Bannister, who represented a family that was established in Missouri in the eighteenth century. They were planters and slaveholders. Mrs. Settle passed away three years before the death of her husband, being called to her final rest in 1911.

John C. Settle obtained his education in the public and high schools of Monroe City and also had the benefit of private tutoring in engineering. When twenty years of age he was ready to take his place as a factor in the world's work and when twenty-two years of age he went to Colorado, spending seven years in the building business, a part of the time as a partner of Joseph Saunders and part of the time alone. He then returned to Monroe City and entered into the organization of the Missouri State Life Insurance Company, in which he was associated with four other progressive business men. He was thereafter an active factor in the conduct and management of the business until 1897 at Monroe City, at which time he removed to St. Louis and continued his association with the Missouri State Life for two years. In 1899, however, he resumed business as a contractor and builder and continued active in this way throughout the remainder of his life. He was at one time a partner of Anton Wind and Jacob Althans, but during the greater part of his connection with the building operations of St. Louis was alone and conducted his interests under the style of J. C. Settle & Company. He erected many of the finest and most important buildings not only of St. Louis but also of other sections of the state, including the Varied Industries building of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, which was built at a cost of seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars. He likewise had the contract for a number of the state buildings and other smaller structures of the exposition. At Jefferson Barracks he erected the administration building, the arsenal, the barracks, the quarter-

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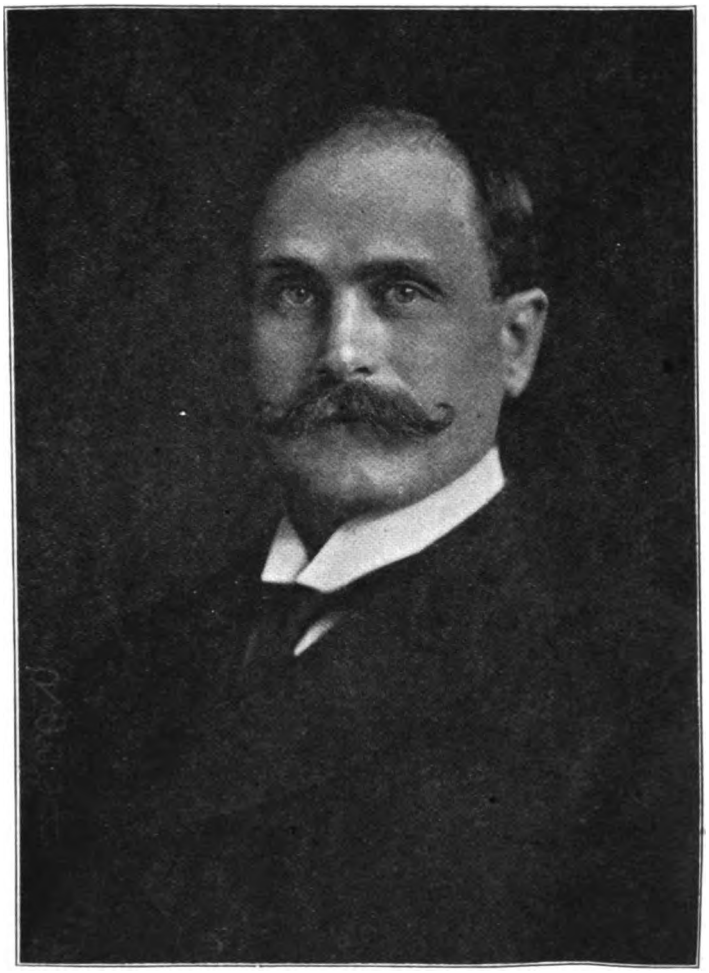

JOHN C. SETTLE

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master's storehouse and two large warehouses seventy-five by three hundred feet. He did much construction work at Fort Riley, Kansas, and has been the builder of several postoffices and custom houses for the government. He likewise did much work for the state and was also the builder of various churches, including the Union Methodist church of St. Louis, which, though erected a number of years ago, is still in perfect condition. For several years he did all carpenter work for W. A. Cann at Jefferson City and he built the gymnasium and Sunday school building of the Evangelical church, which is the largest structure of the kind in the state. During the last five years of his life Mr. Settle had the contract for all building for the Laclede Gas Light Company and the Madison Coal Corporation. For the latter he built sixty houses for its employes at its mines in Kentucky. At one time he had under construction fifty bungalows for the Cairo Real Estate Improvement Company at Cairo, Illinois, and at Carterville, Illinois, he built fifty-two houses. Not long prior to his demise he began specializing in the wholesale construction of homes and he negotiated with housing corporations from the Lakes to the Gulf. In fact Mr. Settle was one of the best known contractors and builders of the entire Mississippi valley. His operations were most extensive and of an important character and he was well qualified to handle large contracts requiring the employment of hundreds of workmen. He thoroughly understood every scientific principle of his business, besides all the practical phases of construction, and his powers of organization and executive force were dominant elements in the attainment of his place of prominence and his gratifying success.

On the 24th of December, 1902, Mr. Settle was married to Miss Agnes Price, a daughter of Elwyn Price of Versailles, Missouri. For seventy years her father has lived at Versailles, where he has followed farming and merchandising. He was brought from Roanoke, Virginia, when five years of age by his parents. His father went to California in the gold rush of 1849 and there his death occurred. Mrs. Price was descended from the Livingston family which came from Scotland in early days and settled in Virginia. To Mr. and Mrs. Settle were born two children, Nadine and John C., Jr.

In politics Mr. Settle was an independent democrat. Religiously he was connected with St. John's Methodist Episcopal church of St. Louis and was always active in church and Sunday school work, serving for fifteen years as the teacher of the Bible class. He was a Mason, belonging to Rose Hill Lodge, No. 550, A. F. & A. M., of St. Louis; and to St. Louis Chapter, No. 8, R. A. M. He was also connected with Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 5, of St. Louis, and passed through all of the chairs to captain in the lodge at Pueblo, Colorado. He likewise belonged to the City Club and to the Chamber of Commerce and his interests were broad and varied, for while preeminently a busy and successful business man, he never neglected his duties and obligations in any particular. The attainment of success was never the sole end and aim of his life but only a means to an end, and that end was largely service to others.

ROBERT M. FUNKHOUSER, M. D.

Dr. Robert M. Funkhouser, a physician and surgeon of St. Louis who has also been connected with the educational activities of the profession and who is now largely concentrating his time and energies upon surgery, was born in St. Louis, December 10, 1850. His father, Robert M. Funkhouser, was a native of Illinois and of Swiss descent, the family being founded in America by John and Christopher Funkhouser, who came to the new world in 1698 and first settled in Fredericktown, Virginia. Among the ancestors of the family were five who participated in the Revolutionary war. The family is also directly related to Daniel Boone. Robert M. Funkhouser, the father, was reared and educated in Illinois and came to Missouri early in the nineteenth century, his birth having occurred at Equality, Illinois, in 1817. Establishing his home in St. Louis he was a successful merchant of the city for a period of fifty years and passed away in New York city in 1898, at the notable old age of eighty. In politics he was always a stanch democrat and on one occasion refused the nomination for the mayoralty of St. Louis. He took a prominent and active part in public affairs, however, and in many ways was an influential factor in shaping general progress and improvement in the city. He served at one time as president of the Chamber of Commerce and was a leading factor in the political and civic life of the city. He

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married Sarah Johnson Selmes, who was born in New York city, and was of English lineage, a daughter of Tilden Russell Selmes, the latter an own cousin of Premier Russell of England. Mr. and Mrs. Funkhouser became the parents of six children, five sons and a daughter, of whom Dr. Funkhouser was the second in order of birth. The mother survived her husband for about two years, passing away in St. Louis in the summer of 1900, at the age of seventy.

Dr. Funkhouser acquired his primary education in the public schools of St. Louis and also studied under private tutorship. Later he entered the University of Virginia and was graduated on the completion of a course in modern languages. He next entered Dartmouth College and also studied at Columbia University in New York city, winning the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts from Dartmouth and the Bachelor of Law degree from Columbia. His professional degree was obtained upon the completion of a medical course in the New York University in 1874 and following his graduation he served for a year as an interne on Blackwell's Island and in the Bellevue Hospital. On the completion of his interneship he returned to St. Louis and entered upon private practice, making steady advancement in his profession as his ability became recognized by the general public. He was also appointed to the professorship of surgery and anatomy in the Beaumont Hospital College of St. Louis and was visiting surgeon to the City Hospital for a number of years. He likewise filled the office of coroner of St. Louis for two terms.

Dr. Funkhouser was married in this city to Miss Virginia Cantrell. His second marriage was with Miss Alice Cantrell, who died June 7, 1918. She had been president of the St. Louis Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy. By this marriage was born one child, Dr. Selmes Paul Funkhouser, who is a graduate of Cornell University and also of the medical department of Washington University and who served as an interne in the Bellevue Hospital urological department. He is at present interne of the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital.

In his political views Dr. Robert M. Funkhouser has always been a stanch democrat. Fraternally he belongs to Keystone Lodge, No. 243, A. F. & A. M., and is an honorary thirty-third degree Mason. During the World war he was a member of the Medical Reserve Corps with the rank of captain. Along professional lines he is connected with the St. Louis and Missouri State Medical Societies, both of which have honored him with the presidency, also with the American Medical Association and is a fellow of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. While he has always read broadly and studied closely along the line of his profession, he has also found much delight in general literature and his chief recreation has come to him through the study of languages and through his literary work, for he is the author of a book of poems published in 1920. Moreover, he is the possessor of a wonderful collection of rare books and has always found delight in the companionship of the master minds of all ages. His life has been characterized by high ideals and he has found his friends among those people who are never content to choose the second best.

HENRY CRAIG MORRISON.

Henry Craig-Morrison, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Morrison-Lee Mining & Development Company, president of the Contract Waterproofing Company and also secretary of the Arkansas Mining & Mercantile Company, has won a most creditable position in business circles in St. Louis, his native city. He was born July 22, 1888, and is a son of John W. Morrison of St. Louis, whose birth occurred in Georgetown, Kentucky, and who comes of an old family of English lineage. The first representatives of the name landed at Plymouth during the early colonization of Massachusetts, and for a century the family was represented in Kentucky before John W. Morrison became a resident of St. Louis. Here he entered prominently into the business life of the city as a member of the dry goods firm of Hargardine-McKittrick & Company. He wedded Mary Elizabeth Sparks, who was born in Fort Smith, Arkansas, and is a daughter of Mitchell Sparks, who belonged to one of the old families of Arkansas that settled at Fort Smith prior to the Civil war. Mrs. Morrison is still a resident of St. Louis.

In the schools of his native city Henry Craig Morrison pursued his education

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HENRY C. MORRISON

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until he had completed a course in the Central high school and later he attended the Rolla School of Mines, from which he was graduated in 1913 with the degree of Mining Engineer. He then started out on his business career as engineer with the Sandusky Portland Cement Company and after a period spent in Chicago was stationed in St. Louis, representing that company until 1917, when he established business on his own account, organizing the Contract Waterproofing Company. They do engineering and contract work of a most important character and their business has steadily developed. Mr. Morrison is also the general manager of the Morrison-Lee Mining & Development Company and both corporations have offices in the Railway Exchange building. In the former connection Mr. Morrison's specialty is construction waterproofing and a list of his big contracts would be of such length as to preclude mention in a work of this character. Among the many notable contracts accorded him, however, were those for the building of the basements and lower portions of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway depot at Chicago, in which city he also did the work on the office building of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and the Boyce building on Dearborn street. He also received the contract for the concrete work for the Missouri state penitentiary at Jefferson City, Missouri, for St. John's Hospital, the Boatmen's Bank building, the Arcade building, the city jail, the Valhalla Mausoleum and the Anheuser-Busch reservoir at St. Louis. He has developed his powers and ability to the highest point of efficiency and skill, his work of this character bringing him deserved eminence and success. He is also promoting business interests of importance as general manager of the Morrison-Lee Mining & Development Company and through his connection with the Arkansas Mining & Mercantile Company.

On the 12th of March, 1916, Mr. Morrison was married in Louisville, Kentucky, to Miss Medora Sparks, of Fort Smith, Arkansas, a daughter of George T. Sparks, the president of the First National Bank of Fort Smith.

Mr. Morrison is a democrat in his political views but maintains largely an independent policy, voting without regard to party ties if his judgment so dictates. A Presbyterian in religious faith he has membership in the Westminster church of St. Louis. He belongs also to the Automobile Club, to the Missouri Athletic Association and to the Chamber of Commerce and is keenly interested in all that has to do with the progress and welfare of the city, supporting all interests of civic value and worth. He gains his recreation largely from motoring and greatly enjoys making extended tours in this way. His has been, however, a busy and active life and his high efficiency and usefulness in the line of his chosen profession have brought him prominently to the front.

GEORGE B. McKINNEY.

George B. McKinney is the vice president of the investment securities firm operating under the name of F. J. Matre & Company in St. Louis. Before establishing his present business he had gained an enviable record as a salesman who was relied upon from year to year by a large clientele of bond purchasers who found him thoroughly posted and reliable in every way. Before coming to St. Louis he was employed on Wall street in New York city and had become thoroughly familiar with the methods and opportunities of the financial world. He is an eastern man by birth, the place of his nativity being Newark, New Jersey, and the date December 15, 1889. His parents were Joseph and Mary (Wilson) McKinney. The father, a native of Dublin, Ireland, came to the United States in his boyhood days and as the years passed was known in business circles as a capable master mechanic. He departed this life in 1905, while his widow, a native of the state of New York, is now residing in St. Louis.

George B. McKinney was educated in the public schools of New Jersey and in St. Mary's College at St. Marys, Kansas. He started out in the business world on Wall street, New York city, being connected with several large bond houses, and during that period he became thoroughly familiar with operations on Wall street. He was afterward with the Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis for a time but resigned his position to go upon the operatic stage, being the possessor of a fine tenor voice, in which connection he traveled throughout the United States for a period of five years. He then returned to the Mercantile Trust Company, serving in various capacities

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with this great bank, and on again resigning his position on the 1st of April, 1920, he received the following letter from the president of the company:

Saint Louis, March 22nd, 1920.

Mr. George B. McKinney,
4320 W. Florissant Av.,
Saint Louis.
Dear Mr. McKinney:

I have your voluntary resignation before me. I regret you believe it to your interest to resign, and in accepting your resignation it gives me great pleasure to testify to your integrity, ability and industry during the six years you have been in the employ of this company.

I wish you every success in any field of endeavor you may undertake.

Yours very truly,
FESTUS J. WADE, President.

Mr. McKinney then took up the duties of vice president of the investment securities firm of F. J. Matre & Company, Incorporated, which is a Chicago concern, with offices both in that city and in St. Louis. Mr. McKinney has met with gratifying success in his conduct of the St. Louis office, which is maintained in the Arcade building. He was also one of the principals in incorporating the Great Western Fire Insurance Company, which was formed for the purpose of reinsuring other companies. The Great Western has a capital of four hundred thousand dollars and a surplus of six hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. McKinney is a member of the Catholic church and of De Andries Council, No. 800, of the Knights of Columbus. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. During the period in which America was at war with Germany he did much toward promoting the various war activities, including the War Savings and Liberty loan drives and the Red Cross drives. He campaigned under Festus Wade, president of the Mercantile Trust Company, on war savings and appeared before more people in St. Louis than any other individual speaker except Mr. Wade. He also did most helpful work in the Red Cross and Liberty loan, Church Federation and Sisters of Good Shepherd campaigns and also in many other worthy causes, in which his labors were crowned with success. He also entered the officers' training camp at Camp Pike, Arkansas. He has traveled extensively and, meeting many people, has become an excellent judge of human nature. This is of great value to him in his business career. He is what is termed in popular parlance a good mixer and his ability as a singer and speaker has made him most popular in various organizations and public gatherings.

JOHN ADAMS PECK.

John Adams Peck, son of Charles H. and Rebecca (Adams) Peck, was born in St. Louis, February 13, 1859, and married Elizabeth P. Dewar. He is a lineal descendant of John Adams and Philip Pieterse Schuyler, who emigrated from Holland in 1645 and married Margaretta Van Slitchenhorst, and Robert Walter, from Plymouth, England, who was mayor of New York city from 1720 until 1725 and a member of the king's council from 1698 until 1730 (Vice Philipse) and other old representative families of New York and New England. He is also a descendant of Robert Sandy's through Jerusha Sands of Rattenby Castle, St. Bees, Cumberland, in 1399. The ancestral line is traced back to Captain James Sands of Sands Point, Long Island, or Captain James Sands, who was born at Reading, England, in 1622 and came to America in 1638. He settled first at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, while in 1660 he became a resident of Block Island, Rhode Island. His father was Henry Sandy's of England, a younger son of Dr. Edwin Sandes, archbishop of York in the time of Queen Elizabeth. While occupying the bishopric Dr. Edwin Sandes leased Scrooby Manor to the father of Brewster, who was one of the band of Pilgrims that landed at Plymouth Rock in 1620. At his death his eldest son, Sir Samuel Sandy's, leased Scrooby Manor to Brewster and there the first Separatists church was formed. All of the sons of Archbishop Sandes were interested in the

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London Virginia Company, his second son, Sir Edwin Sandes, being governor of the colony in 1620. He also assisted the Mayflower company in the settlement of New England. Mr. Peck is a lineal descendant from William Peck, who was born in the city of London, England, in 1601. He was one of the founders of the New Haven colony in the spring of 1638. He emigrated to this country in the company of Governor Eaton and Rev. John Davenport in the ship Hector, arriving at Boston June 26, 1637. The object of this emigration was the unmolested enjoyment of civil and religious liberty. He was one of the original proprietors of New Haven, his signature being affixed to the fundamental agreement and constitution dated June 4, 1639, for the government of the infant colony. This is said to have been "the first example in history of a written constitution organizing a government and defining its powers." He was admitted a freeman of the colony October 20, 1640, was a merchant by occupation and a trustee, treasurer and the general business manager of the Colony Collegiate School, while from 1659 until his demise he was a deacon of the church in New Haven. His home lot was on Church street and is now covered by the Connecticut Savings Bank building. His grave is in the part of the old burial ground now under the Center church. His gravestone, however, is in the new cemetery, in the northern part of the town, having been removed there in 1821. Edward Peck, father of the emigrant ancestor, William Peck, was an eminent lawyer in London, sergeant at law, to His Majesty Charles II. The name is of ancient origin and of great antiquity. They are found seated in England in Belton and Yorkshire at a very early date. A certificate of the heralds accompanies the pedigree and arms in the British Museum, November 20, 1620.

John Adams Peck is the only surviving son of the family, a trustee and manager of his father's estate, and he is a brother of Mrs. Rebecca P. Dusenbery and Mrs. Max M. Bryant of Vandeventer Place, St. Louis. He was educated in the public school and Washington University. In young manhood he was in the employ of the Frisco Railroad and afterwards was in the real estate business, which qualified him to assume the management of the Peck estate after his father's death, and in its control he has displayed marked business ability and discernment. Mr. Peck is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and The Order of the Founders and Patriots of America. He is keenly interested in all matters of citizenship and stands for those activities which promote the general welfare. His life has been passed in St. Louis, where he has contributed to the welfare and happiness of others, enjoying the warm regard of all by reason of his sterling personal characteristics and Christian life and by reason of his progressiveness and enterprise in the management of his business affairs.

REINHARD E. WOBUS, M. D.

Dr. Reinhard E. Wobus confines his attention to surgery and obstetrics and is recognized as a surgeon of ability. He was born in Fort Madison, Iowa, July 20, 1879, a son of Gottlieb D. and Anna M. (Nollau) Wobus. His father is a native of Switzerland and came to America in 1869. He became a divine of the Evangelical church and devoted his life to the active work of the ministry until 1920, since which time he has lived retired, making his home with his son, Dr. Wobus, in St. Louis. The mother of Dr. Wobus was born in this city and was a daughter of the Rev. Louis E. and Meta (Wilkins) Nollau, who were early residents of St. Louis. The family has been closely connected with the development of the Evangelical Synod of North America, which was founded and still has its headquarters in St. Louis. One of its founders was Louis E. Nollau, grandfather of Dr. Wobus, who came to this city with his family from Cape Town in the '30s. He was a man of energy, well known as a philanthropist. He founded the Protestant Orphans Home on St. Charles Rock Road, as well as the former Good Samaritan Hospital on Jefferson avenue, now used as an Altenheim by the church. Gottlieb D. Wobus studied at Marthasville in the old Eden Seminary, the stone buildings of which are now used as an asylum for feeble-minded. Reinhard Wobus, uncle of Dr. Wobus and late of St. Charles, was at one time professor at Eden College and later secretary-treasurer of the synod. Before the establishment of the Eden Publishing House he had entire charge of the church publications. He was widely known and a very popular man. Two of the

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maternal uncles, John and Louis Nollau, have served various charges in St. Louis. While the father of Dr. Wobus is still living, his mother passed away in St. Louis in 1916, leaving a family of five children, four sons and a daughter, namely: Reinhard E.; Adolph G., who is assistant cashier of the Pullman office of St. Louis; Hugo J., an electrical engineer of this city; and Walter W., formerly instructor at the State University; and Miss Margaret.

Dr. Wobus was educated in the public schools of Quincy, Illinois, and in the Washington University, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1905. Following the completion of his course he entered upon active practice in St. Louis and here has continuously remained in the work of his profession, supplementing his training by visiting various clinics from time to time. He is a contributor to medical journals, both local and national. He is connected with the teaching staff of the Washington University Medical School, having served in various capacities since 1905, and was associate gynecologist of the Skin and Cancer Hospital from 1910 until 1913. He also served as visiting surgeon of the City Hospital from 1916 until 1921 and as assistant surgeon of the Jewish Hospital Dispensary in 1917-18.

On the 23d of May, 1905, in Quincy, Illinois, Dr. Wobus was married to Miss Dora L. Schaffer, a native of Quincy and a daughter of the late Henry Schaffer, a prominent business man and veteran of the Civil war. They are now parents of two children, Reinhard S. and Grace Dorothy, the family residence being maintained at No. 4492 Kings Highway, Northeast. Dr. Wobus has always found his recreation in travel and hunting. He is an independent republican and he belongs to Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 40, A. F. & A. M., and to Bellefontaine Chapter, No. 25, R. A. M.

As first lieutenant of the Medical Reserve Corps, having completed the courses offered by the Service Schools at Fort Leavenworth as well as at a training camp in Sparta, Wisconsin, Dr. Wobus was the first member of the corps in this state called to active duty during the threatened war with Mexico. He served as camp surgeon at the state mobilization camp at Nevada from June to November, 1916. On returning home he was attached as surgeon to the Western Division, United States Engineer Corps. He served until July, 1918, when as captain of the Medical Corps he was stationed at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, until September, then joined Base Hospital, No. 71, at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, as operating surgeon and went to France with that outfit. He served with the United States Military Mission in Berlin from March until July, 1919.

Dr. Wobus has always been interested in civic improvement, as manifest in his activity in the Civic League, the City Club, the North St. Louis Citizens' Association, which has now passed out of existence, and the Zoological Society, of which he became a charter member. He worked his way through college and his advancement is the direct result of his developed powers and broad scientific knowledge. He belongs to the Surgeons' Club of St. Louis, to the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association and the American Medical Association and is a member of the American Association of Military Surgeons, a charter fellow of the American College of Surgeons and a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He has always been a man of studious nature, constantly broadening his knowledge along many lines and particularly in that field of labor which he has chosen as his life work.

MAJOR HARRY STURGEON CROSSEN, M. D.

Major Harry Sturgeon Crossen, whose military title was won by active service in the World war and who is recognized as an eminent gynecologist of St. Louis, while his contributions to medical literature are rated as of high worth, was born in Appanoose county, Iowa, February 2, 1869. His father, the late James Crossen, was of Irish descent, the family, however, being founded in America at an early day. James Crossen devoted his life to merchandising and passed away in 1874. He married Affinity Sturgeon, who was of English lineage, although the family has long been represented on this side of the Atlantic. Mrs. Crossen passed away in 1873 and the only daughter of the family died in infancy, so that Dr. Crossen remains the sole survivor of his father's household.

Following the death of his parents Dr. Crossen was reared by his uncle, R. S.

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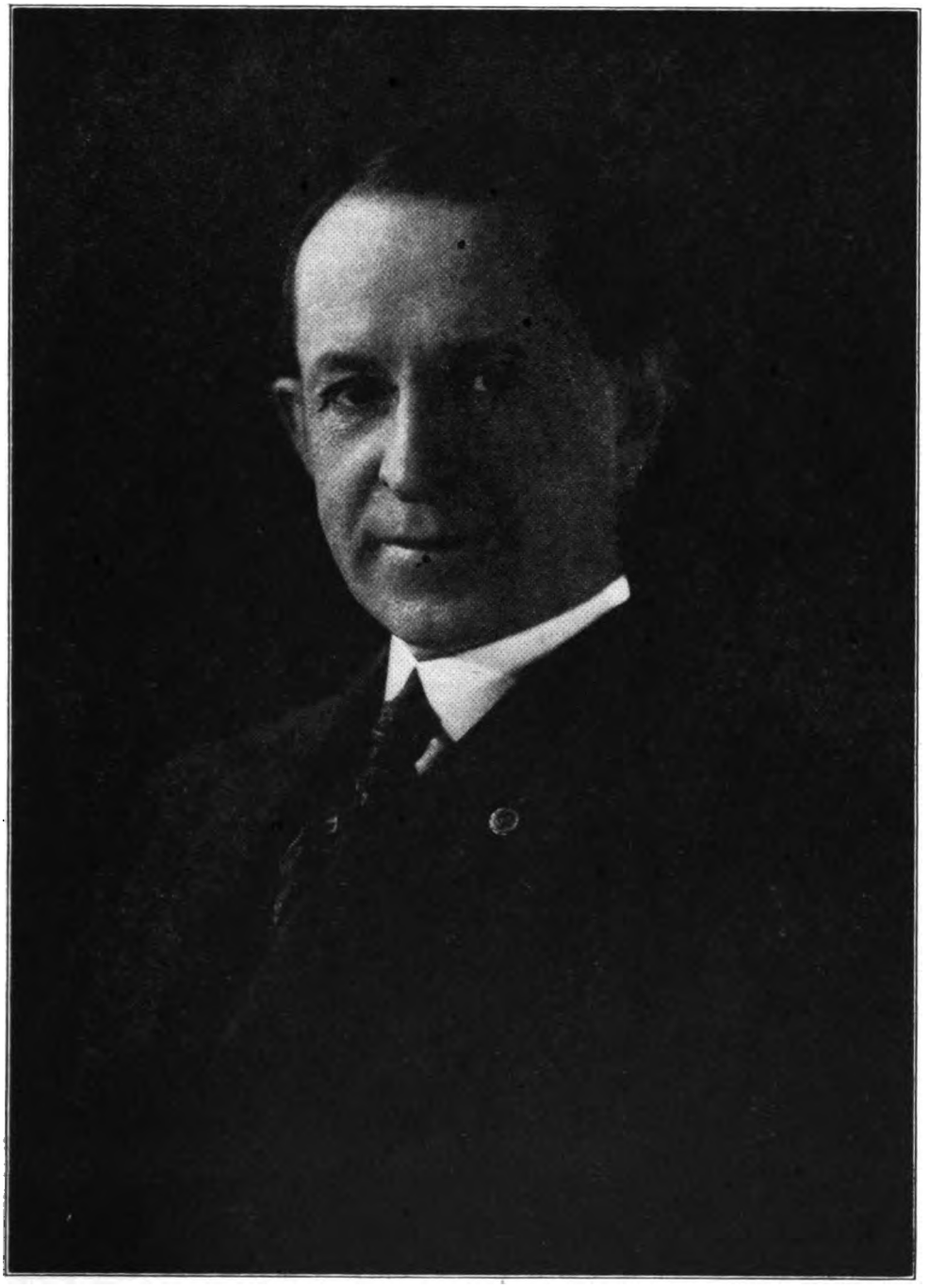

HARRY S. CROSSEN, M. D.

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Morris, near Centerville, Iowa, and there pursued his preliminary education, his early life to the age of fourteen years being spent on the farm. He continued his studies at Siloam Springs, Arkansas, and was there graduated in 1889. He afterward took up the study of medicine in the old St. Louis Medical College, now the medical department of Washington University, and was graduated with the first class to complete the course after the former school was merged into the university. This was in 1892, at which time the M. D. degree was conferred upon him. For three years thereafter Dr. Crossen served in the St. Louis City Hospital as junior and senior interne and was also assistant superintendent during the latter part of that period. He next entered the St. Louis City Hospital for Women as superintendent and surgeon in charge, being appointed by the Hon. Cyrus P. Walbridge, then mayor, and serving in that connection for four years. Entering upon private practice he has since made steady progress, basing his advancement upon broad previous experience and thorough study. During his term of office as superintendent and surgeon in charge of the City Hospital for Women he was instrumental in having new buildings erected for the obstetric department. Since taking up private practice he has specialized in gynecology and obstetrics and is an acknowledged authority upon this branch of medical practice. He has been for many years a teacher of gynecology in the Washington University Medical School. He is also gynecologist to the Barnes Hospital and to St. Luke's Hospital and consulting gynecologist to the St. John's Hospital, Jewish Hospital and Bethesda Hospital and is recognized as a man of eminent skill along this line. He is a fellow of the American Gynecological Society, of the American Association of Obstetricians & Gynecologists, and of the American College of Surgeons and is a member of the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is likewise broadly known in the field of authorship because of his contributions to the literature of the profession, for he is the author of a work entitled "Diseases of Women," which was published in 1907 by the C. V. Mosby Publishing Company of St. Louis and which is used as a textbook. He is likewise the author of a work on "Operative Gynecology," published by the same house in 1915.

Dr. Crossen's military record is an interesting one, for during the World war he was surgeon with the Twelfth Engineers, a St. Louis regiment, on duty in France. He went to France with this regiment in August, 1917, and was overseas until the close of the war. He was originally commissioned a captain and later promoted to the rank of major, receiving an honorable discharge April 22, 1919.

On the 28th of March, 1895, at Oberlin, Ohio, Dr. Crossen was married to Miss Mary Frances Wright of that place, a daughter of Chauncey D. and Mary (Jordan) Wright, both now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Crossen have become parents of five children: Theodore W., Ruth V., Robert J., Virginia M., and David F.

Politically Dr. Crossen is an independent republican, usually supporting the measures of the party yet not feeling that he is bound by party ties. He belongs to Tuscan Lodge, No. 360, A. F. & A. M., has membership in the University Club and is a consistent member of the Pilgrim Congregational church. For recreation and diversion he turns to hunting and fishing and his varied interests outside of business maintain a well-balanced character. At the same time he holds to high ideals in his profession and utilizes every advantage that comes to him in the way of broadening his knowledge and promoting the efficiency that has already placed him with the men of wide learning and ability in professional ranks in St. Louis.

WILLIAM M. FITCH.

William M. Fitch was born in the year 1870, near Plattsburg, Clinton county, Missouri. His father, John G. Fitch, was born near Dayton, Ohio, and his grandfather, Humphrey F. Fitch, was born in New York. His mother, Elizabeth M. Johnson, was born near Maysville, Kentucky, near the place where her father, Milton Johnson, was born. John G. Fitch and Elizabeth M. Johnson were married in Clinton county, Missouri, during the year 1869.

William M. Fitch was the only child. He obtained his education in the country schools; in the high school of Stewartsville, and in Stewartsville Academy. In 1889 he entered William Jewell College, where after four years he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1894 he began his law studies in the office of Simrall &

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Trimble, Liberty, Missouri. Mr. Trimble is now presiding judge of the Kansas City court of appeals. During the greater portion of this time Mr. Fitch acted as clerk of the probate court of Liberty, Missouri, while William E. Fowler was judge, and in such capacity wrote the court records for about three or four years. He was admitted to practice law at Liberty, Missouri, in February, 1896. After a few months' association with the firm of Simrall & Trimble, he entered the firm of Ellis, Reed, Cook & Ellis of Kansas City, Missouri, which firm was composed of Congressman Ellis and Senator James A. Reed. He continued with this firm until March 1, 1898, when he moved to Maysville, DeKalb county, Missouri, and entered into partnership, in the general practice of law, with Judge Thomas D. Williams.

Three years later Mr. Fitch was elected prosecuting attorney of DeKalb county and served two terms. After completing his work as prosecuting attorney he entered into partnership with James T. Blair, under the name of Fitch & Blair, which connection continued until Mr. Blair accepted the position of assistant attorney general under Attorney General Major, in January, 1909. Mr. Blair is now judge of the supreme court of the state.

After the dissolution of the firm, caused by Mr. Blair leaving for Jefferson City as assistant attorney general of the state, Mr. Fitch again entered into partnership with Judge Thomas D. Williams, which connection continued until Mr. Fitch accepted the position of assistant attorney general of Missouri, under Attorney General John T. Barker, in January, 1913. Mr. Fitch remained in this position until April 1, 1915, when he resigned to accept the position as manager of the farm loan department of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company. At the following annual election of officers of the trust company in February, 1916, Mr. Fitch was elected vice president and remained in the service of the trust company in its farm loan mortgage department and in the trust and legal departments until March 15, 1921, when he resigned to accept the position of president and counsel of The Indemnity Company of America, an insurance company carrying all lines of automobile insurance, doing business in eleven states.

On June 22, 1904, Mr. Fitch was married to Miss Ruth Hart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan S. Hart of DeKalb county, Missouri. Mr. Hart was one of the early settlers of that county.

Politically, Mr. Fitch has always been a democrat and has been very active in state as well as national politics. He is a member of a number of fraternal orders, which include the Knights of Pythias and the Grand Lodge of Missouri. He is also an Odd Fellow and a member of Masonic bodies of the Blue lodge, the Royal Arch Chapter, the Knights Templars Commandery, the Council and the Shrine. He is a member of several of the Scottish Rite bodies.

Mr. Fitch has taken an active interest in church and educational matters. He is a member of the Third Baptist church of St. Louis. For a number of years he has been a member of the board of trustees of William Jewell College of Liberty, Missouri, and is also a member of the board of curators of Stephens College of Columbia, Missouri. He is a member of a number of business organizations in St. Louis, where he has actively supported all matters of a civic nature in behalf of his city.

CHARLES KURLANDER.

Charles Kurlander is the president of the firm of Kurlander Brothers & Harfield, manufacturers of cloaks, suits and dresses at St. Louis and in this connection has built up a business of most satisfactory proportions. He was born in the province of Ponewiecz, state of Kovno, Russia, December 14, 1873, and is a son of the late Joseph Kurlander, who was also a native of that country and a successful clothing manufacturer. The father died in his native land in 1887, at the age of eighty-five years, and the mother came with her son Charles to America in 1890. By her marriage she had become the mother of five sons and two daughters, Charles being the youngest of the family. The mother passed away in St. Louis, August 23, 1919, at the age of eighty-six years.

Charles Kurlander was educated in the schools of his native country and when a lad of fourteen years was apprenticed to the designer's trade, working without re-

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CHARLES KURLANDER

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muneration while learning the business, in fact he had to pay for his instruction, but he gained a thorough knowledge of the art of designing and thus laid the foundation of his later success. In 1890 he came to the new world, settling in Cleveland, Ohio, where he was employed as a designer for two years. In 1892 he came to St. Louis and entered the employ of Max Judd & Company as foreman and designer. Steadily he gained acquaintance with the trade and worked his way upward. In 1898 he became associated with his brother, Sol Kurlander, in initiating his first independent business venture, which they did under the firm style of Kurlander Brothers, at 816 Lucas avenue. They started out with a very small capital but from the humble beginning has developed one of the leading enterprises of its kind in St. Louis. The firm today occupies the entire building at 412 North Twelfth street, where they employ over two hundred people. Their business extends throughout the western and southern states and the house is represented upon the road by sixteen traveling salesmen. During the late World war Mr. Kurlander turned his entire plant over to the manufacture of government work and also operated another plant on the same basis to aid in the fight for humanity.

On the 24th of April, 1900, in St. Louis, Mr. Kurlander was married to Miss Florence Baum, a native of St. Louis and a daughter of Alexander and Caroline (Sigel) Baum, who were early residents of this city. To Mr. and Mrs. Kurlander have been born three sons: Julian, Abby and Arthur, the first two were born in St. Louis and the youngest in New York city.

Mr. Kurlander became an enfranchised American citizen at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1894. He is a member of Itaska Lodge, No. 420, A. F. & A. M., and St. Louis Lodge, No. 9, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and he is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce of St. Louis. He arrived in America a poor boy and on reaching St. Louis had but fifty dollars in money. Here he found himself amid strangers for he had not a friend in the city. As the years have passed, however, he has built up a profitable and growing business and has gained many friends. He is a man of pleasing personality, of splendid business talent and of excellent executive ability, and in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail.

HENRY LOUIS DAUSMAN, A. M., PH. D., M. D.

Dr. Henry Louis Dausman, a physician and surgeon of St. Louis, his native city, was born January 18, 1855. His father, the late Henry Dausman, was a native of Germany but was brought by his parents to America when only two years of age, the family home being established on a farm near Evansville, Indiana. There Henry Dausman was reared, pursuing his education in nearby schools and after reaching a working age learned the tobacco business, thoroughly acquainting himself with that task. In 1850 he became associated in tobacco manufacturing in connection with John E. Liggett under the firm style of Liggett & Dausman. This connection was maintained until 1873, when the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Dausman became a partner of John T. Drummond, organizing the Dausman & Drummond Tobacco Company. This partnership was continued for a number of years, at the end of which time the business was sold to the tobacco trust. At the time of the sale the firm was among the largest conducting business independently in the United States. The death of Henry Dausman occurred in St. Louis in 1891, when he had reached the age of seventy-seven years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Nancy Jones, was a native of Virginia and a representative of one of the old families of that state of English lineage. Her grandfather was an officer in the Revolutionary war under Washington. Mrs. Dausman passed away in 1906 at the advanced age of eighty years. By her marriage she became the mother of four children, three daughters and a son, all of whom have now passed away, with the exception of Dr. Dausman of this review.

Educated in the public schools of St. Louis until he had mastered the branches of learning therein taught, Dr. Dausman afterward attended the Washington University and subsequently spent eight years as a student in Germany, being graduated from the University of Heidelberg with the degree of Ph. D. and with the degree of M. D. from the University of Wuertzberg, Germany. He afterward pursued postgraduate work in the hospitals of Vienna and came under the instruction and ac-

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quainted himself with the methods of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of Europe. With his return to America he entered upon private practice in San Francisco, California, where he remained for two years and later spent ten years in Boise, Idaho. He then again came to St. Louis and for a quarter of a century has continuously engaged in practice in this city. He belongs to the St. Louis, Missouri State and American Medical Associations.

In St. Louis, in 1900, Dr. Dausman was married to Miss Emma Louise Koelling, a native of St. Louis and a daughter of Fred Koelling, one of the old settlers of this city who has now reached the venerable age of ninety-one years. Dr. and Mrs. Dausman have one son, Harry L., who was born in St. Louis in 1901.

In his political views Dr. Dausman has always been a democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Fraternally he is connected with the various bodies of Masonry and is a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft.

LOUIS W. GROSSE, M. D.

Dr. Louis W. Grosse, a physician and surgeon of St. Louis, was born October 13, 1884, in Collinsville, Madison county, Illinois, and was the sixth in order of birth in a family of five sons and five daughters, seven of whom are living, the parents being Herman G. and Marie M. (Neidenberger) Grosse. The father was a native of Illinois, born in Collinsville, and was a representative of one of the old families of that state of German descent. He became a pharmacist following his graduation from the St. Louis College of Pharmacy and devoted his life to that calling, passing away in 1897, at the age of forty-five years. His wife was born in St. Louis and was also of German lineage. She died in 1909, in St. Louis, at the age of sixty-eight years.

Dr. Grosse pursued his education in the public schools of Collinsville and in the township high school, from which he was graduated in 1900. Later he took up the study of medicine in the St. Louis University and won his M. D. degree in 1906. Following his graduation he served for a year as interne in the St. Louis City Hospital and then entered upon private practice with Dr. Charles T. Remme, since which time he has successfully followed his profession in this city. In addition to his private practice he is acting as surgeon to the Deaconess and Lutheran Hospitals. He possesses broad knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of the human body, combined with that delicate skill so necessary to the surgeon in the performance of operations. He belongs to the St. Louis Medical Society, also to the Missouri State and American Medical Associations.

On the 24th of May, 1920, in Decatur, Illinois, Dr. Grosse was married to Miss Martha Theobald, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Jacob Theobald, now deceased. Dr. Grosse finds his recreation in golf, to which he turns when professional duties permit of leisure. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Messiah Lutheran church.

HOWARD G. COOK.

Howard G. Cook, attorney at law practicing as a member of the firm of Cook & McCauley, well known patent attorneys of St. Louis, was born October 20, 1881, at Harlem, Columbia county, Georgia. His father, Harvey A. Cook, was a native of the state of New York and represented an old family of English origin. He was reared and educated in the Empire state and in the latter '40s removed to Georgia, where he engaged in the lumber business. During the Civil war he served in the Confederate army with the engineering department, remaining with the southern troops throughout the entire period of hostilities. He died in Harlem, Georgia, in February, 1902, at the age of sixty-seven years. In early manhood he had wedded Sarah Virginia Nimmo, a native of South Carolina and representative of an old southern family of French descent, her ancestors being French Huguenots. Mrs. Cook is still living and makes her home in Athens, Georgia. By her marriage she became the mother of two sons and three daughters who yet survive.

Howard G. Cook, the youngest of the family, was educated in the schools of

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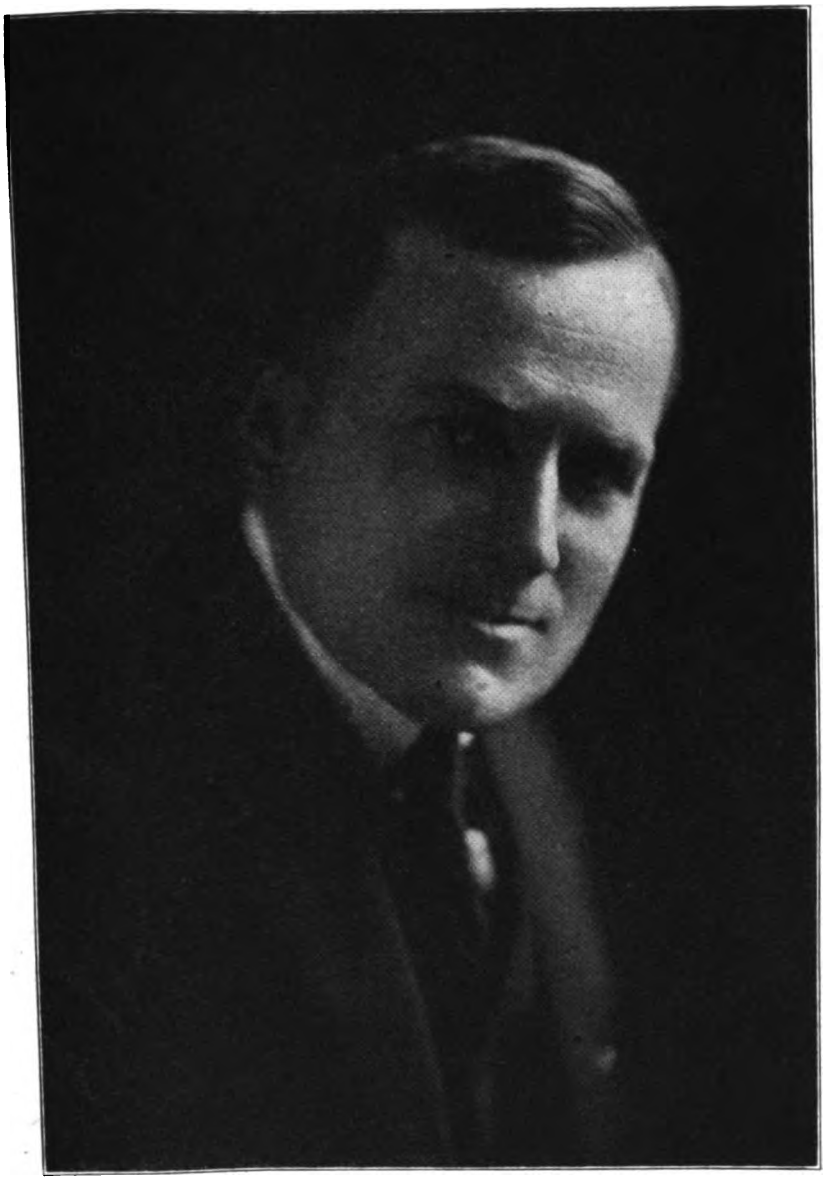

DR. LOUIS W. GROSSE

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Harlem and Athens, Georgia, and when seventeen years of age went to New York, where he was employed along clerical lines to the age of twenty years. In July, 1902, he came to St. Louis, where he entered the Benton College of Law and after completing the regular course he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in June, 1905, and immediately afterward entered upon the general practice of his profession. He spent a year in that way and has since specialized in patent law, winning notable success in this field. The present firm was organized January 1, 1920. Prior to this time, from 1910 until December 31, 1919, he practiced as a member of the firm of Knight & Cook. The firm of Cook & McCauley has an extensive practice in the field of patent law, its clientage being of a most important character.

On the 27th of July, 1913, in St. Louis, Mr. Cook was married to Miss Jennie B. Wells, a native of Indiana and representative of one of the old families of that state. They have become parents of two children: Robert, who was born in St. Louis, September 25, 1914, and died May 27, 1917; and William David, who was born in St. Louis, July 15, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Cook are members of the Church of Christ Scientist, and in his political views Mr. Cook is a democrat when national questions and issues are involved. He belongs to the Missouri Athletic Association and is well known in Masonic circles, having membership in Rose Hill Lodge, No. 550, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master. He likewise belongs to St. Louis Chapter, No. 1, Rose Croix, of which he is senior warden, and is a Knight Commander of the Court of Honor of the Scottish Rite for the southern jurisdiction of the United States. He has taken all of the Scottish Rite degrees and is a most worthy and faithful follower of Masonic teachings. Along professional lines he is connected with the St. Louis and National Bar Associations. From the age of seventeen years he has depended upon his own resources, working his way through college and advancing step by step as the result of his perseverance, his capability and his indefatigable efforts until success is now his and he is known as one of the capable patent attorneys of the middle Mississippi valley.

ROBERT A. HOLEKAMP.

Robert A. Holekamp, president of the Holekamp Lumber Company and a dominant factor in the industrial development of St. Louis and the state, was born at Nordstemmen, in the province of Hanover, Germany, May 4, 1848, his parents being the Rev. Frederick F. and Amelia (Koch) Holekamp, who lived and died in Hanover. The father was a Lutheran minister, devoting his entire life to the work of the church.

Robert A. Holekamp was reared and educated in his native country, acquiring his early education under his father's personal instruction. When fourteen years of age he was sent away to Hildesheim to attend college and there remained for several years. Later he entered upon an apprenticeship to the mercantile business and in 1868 he joined the German army as a yearly volunteer. He served for one year, leaving the army as a non-commissioned officer and having his certificate with the privilege of a commission in the army. In 1870, however, he came to the United States, settling in St. Louis where he found employment in the hardware and implement house of Henry Kuhlemann, with whom he continued for three and a half years. He next accepted the position of teller in The Bank of the West, a small bank on Third and Market streets, which two years later closed out its business. For a brief period thereafter Mr. Holekamp occupied a clerkship in a vinegar factory and then became manager for the firm of James Gray & Son, wholesale manufacturers and dealers in sash and doors. Three years later James Gray passed away, and his son and Mr. Holekamp then purchased the business and organized the firm of Gray & Holekamp, which company continued active in the trade until 1885, when Mr. Holekamp purchased the interest of his partner and continued to conduct the business independently for about a year. On account of failing health he then sold to the Huttig Sash & Door Company and retired at the age of thirty-eight years with a substantial competence. He went to the Ozarks for the benefit of his health, settling in the woods seven miles west of Annapolis, where he purchased a sawmill, which he operated for about five years. Liking the outdoor life, he retained his farm, which he cleared, and there he and his family spent their vacations when school was out.

Mr. Holekamp met with prosperity in the operation of his sawmill and in fact

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he has prospered in every business venture that he has undertaken. In 1901 he returned to St. Louis and purchased a surgical instrument business at Ninth and Olive streets, which he carried on for six or seven years and then sold. About that time he took up the study of bee culture and is today well known throughout the country as an apiarist. About 1908 he was instrumental in having a bill passed by the legislature, creating the office of bee inspector, for the purpose of preventing disease among the bees, which frequently depopulates the hives. On a number of occasions Mr. Holekamp has been before the state board on questions pertaining to the raising and protection of the bees. He has acted as judge at the State Fair of Missouri for several years and in 1920 he was chosen as superintendent of the bee exhibit at the Oklahoma State Fair. He served for several years as a member of the board of directors of the National Beekeepers Association of the United States and Canada and he is vice president of the Missouri State Beekeepers Association. One of the elements of his success is the thoroughness with which he studies every project or proposition which he undertakes. His plans are always carefully formulated and promptly executed and his enterprise has constituted a forceful factor in the successful conduct of many interests.

In 1878 Mr. Holekamp was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Henckler, of St. Louis, and to them have been born six children: Julius R.; Carl H.; Richard E.; Fred W.; Amelia, who is the widow of Herman Engelsmann, of St. Louis; and Else, the wife of A. R. Evans. The four sons and the son-in-law, Mr Evans, are identified with the Holekamp Lumber Company, which has been steadily developed until there are now six yards in successful operation by this corporation, of which Robert A. Holekamp is the president.

THOMAS J. MYLET.

Thomas J. Mylet, who through an active and prosperous business career has been identified with various lines which have contributed to general prosperity and advancement as well as to individual success, is now the president of the American Auto Supply Company of St. Louis and of a number of other business concerns of importance. He was born in Greenfield, Indiana, February 21, 1879. His father, P. F. Mylet, was a native of Ireland and was brought to the United States by his parents when but six years of age, the family home being established at Cincinnati, Ohio. There he resided until he had attained his majority and then removed to Rushville, Indiana, where he engaged in the grain business. Later he became a prosperous farmer of that state, in which he continued to make his home until called to his final rest in June, 1917. He had served his country as a soldier in the Civil war and was a most loyal and patriotic citizen throughout his entire career. He married Ella Sullivan, a native of Ireland, and she, too, passed away in 1917. Their family numbered ten children, eight of whom are yet living.

Thomas J. Mylet pursued his education in the schools of his native state and was graduated from the high school of Bunker Hill, Indiana. Subsequently he attended the normal school and for two years engaged in the profession of teaching, but, thinking to find other pursuits more congenial, he directed his efforts elsewhere. He was engaged in the retail clothing business at Peru, Indiana, for a time and later spent several years in traveling through Indiana and Ohio as representative of a large New York wholesale clothing house. He next went to Texas as representative of the John B. Farwell Land Company and sold a million acres of land in that state for the corporation which he represented. He next removed to Charleston, Missouri, in 1909 and took up the work of developing and selling land in the southeastern section of the state. In February, 1917, he established his home in St. Louis and he now owns and operates very successfully five thousand acres of farm land, located in Missouri, Illinois and Indiana. His business affairs have been most judiciously managed. He is the president of the American Auto Supply Company and has various other business interests, being president of the Mylet Brothers Shoe Company of Peru, Indiana, while still other commercial concerns have profited by the stimulus of his activity and his enterprise. In July, 1919, he promoted an oil company which was financially independent without any stock selling. A three thousand acre tract of land was purchased in Wilbarger county, Texas, and the company was called the Prescott Peoria Oil Company of

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THOMAS J. MYLET

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Wichita Falls, Texas. Shortly after boring was commenced and, according to the prophecy of experts, oil was struck. At the present time the few investors in land on this tract are in a fair way of becoming financially independent.

Mr. Mylet belongs to the Missouri Athletic Association, also to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus. He is a man of affable manner and genial disposition, who in business is both forceful and resourceful, and has been particularly successful in the development of farm property. He carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes and in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail.

R. L. ALSAKER.

R. L. Alsaker graduated from Loyola University, Medical Department, with the M. D. degree. He located in Denver, Colorado, and practiced his profession there several years. In 1913 he removed to St. Louis, Missouri. He has written extensively on health educational topics, especially for "Physical Culture Magazine." He is the author of "Maintaining Health" and "Eating for Health and Efficiency," as well as several smaller books. He is an authority on foods and feeding.

BARNEY W. FRAUENTHAL.

Barney W. Frauenthal, general traffic agent of the United Railways Company of St. Louis, was born in White Haven, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1869. He attended the public schools at White Haven and completed his education at the Central State Normal School at Lock Haven, Pennsylvania.

In May, 1883, Mr. Frauenthal entered the service of the Union Depot Company in the telegraph department of the old Union depot at Twelfth and Poplar streets, where he was steadily promoted to higher responsibilities in the telegraph and ticket departments. In 1893 he accepted a position with the Wabash Western Railway Company in a capacity preparatory to fitting him for the information bureau of the St. Louis Union station, then in process of construction. On the opening of the Union station, September 2, 1894, he was given charge of the information bureau and under his unique direction it became the first successful organized bureau for the dissemination of general information in the world. On January 25, 1904, he was promoted to the position of general ticket agent of the Union station, comprising nineteen associated lines. On April 10, 1912, he was appointed general passenger and ticket agent of the Terminal Railroad Association, the St. Louis Merchants Bridge Company and The Wiggins Ferry Company. On September 25, 1919, he severed his connection with the steam railways and accepted an appointment by Rolla Wells as general traffic agent for the United Railways Company of St. Louis under the receivership.

Mr. Frauenthal is president of the Barney's Information Guide Company, a director of the Union Station Trust Company, and treasurer of the Mount Olive Building & Loan Association. He was elected by the city council a member of the Mullanphy board, a charity trust fund, the city of St. Louis being trustee, and in 1908 he served as vice president of that board. In 1909 he served as the first president of the Shaw's Garden District Improvement Association and from July 10, 1912, until August 31, 1914, he was a member of the Hospital Board of the city of St. Louis and when that board was abolished by the new charter, he was, on July 19, 1915, appointed a member of the Municipal Nurses Board of the city of St. Louis, created by the new charter, and he served as vice president of that body until October 17, 1918.

Mr. Frauenthal's entire business career has been identified with railroad service and his activities have been of a most constructive and important character. His original method of organizing the bureau of information won for him a national reputation, and his advance from that position has been steady on account of his capable and quick grasp of his duties. While his business activities have constantly increased in volume and importance, he has at the same time devoted much time to public service. He has labored untiringly to further general progress and to improve all of the public offices he has held.

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Mr. Frauenthal is a charter member of Magnolia Masonic Lodge and prior to the formation of that lodge he had been an active member of Pride of the West Lodge, A. F. & A. M. In 1891 and 1892 he was colonel commanding the Missouri Division of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. In 1905 Mr. Frauenthal was elected secretary of the St. Louis Railway Club and he has been annually reelected since, having also previously served that club as first vice president for a number of years. His principal diversion is hunting and fishing when leisure permits.

On May 22, 1895, Mr. Frauenthal was married to Miss Louise D. Schwab of Ironton, Iron county, Missouri. Four children were born of this union, Jeanne, Edward, Mrs. Lucille Aubuchon and Bernice.

JAMES C. JONES.

James C. Jones, for thirty-six years a representative of the St. Louis bar, was born in St. Louis, March 23, 1866, a son of William C. and Mary A. (Chester) Jones. His father was a well known attorney and jurist of the latter half of the nineteenth century. He served as a major in the Union army during the Civil war, from 1861 until 1865, and afterward entered upon law practice in St. Louis, where he served as judge of the circuit court from 1874 until 1878. His son, James C. Jones, turning to the same profession as a life work, was admitted to the St. Louis bar in 1885 and in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he has advanced steadily until he has gained a most creditable and enviable position among the representatives of the legal profession in St. Louis. He has always specialized in insurance law and is a member of the Association of Insurance Lawyers of New York and of the legal section of the American Life, and is and has been for many years senior member of the firm of Jones, Hocker, Sullivan and Angert. He has twice been honored with the presidency of the St. Louis Bar Association and twice with the presidency of the Missouri Bar Association. While his private practice has been extensive and of an important character he has rendered much valuable public service and for twenty-five years has been largely engaged in ameliorating the condition of the blind. He was secretary of the Missouri commission for the blind and drafted the law for the commission. For years he was a member of the board of managers of the Missouri School for the Blind and his labors in behalf of that unfortunate class have been definite, practical, far-reaching and resultant. He also organized the Legal Advisory Board, an adjunct to the draft boards in the late war and was the chairman of the draft board of the twenty-eighth ward. He was also one of the early and persistent advocates of voluntary enlistments prior to the draft. In a word he has ever stood for the one hundred per cent American principles and believes that when America affords shelter, protection and a living to the foreign born they owe their allegiance and loyalty to this land.

Mr. Jones has a son, James C. Jones, Jr., thirty-five years of age, who is associated with him in the practice of law, also specializing in insurance law. In politics Mr. Jones has always been a democrat, but never an office seeker and is well known as a valued member of the City Club, Missouri Athletic Club and the Normandie Golf Club.

REV. JAMES THOMAS COFFEY.

Rev. James Thomas Coffey, pastor of St. Leo's Catholic church at No. 2315 Mullanphy street in St. Louis, was born near Jefferson City, in Cole county, Missouri, November 8, 1861, his parents being Michael and Ann (Fitzsimons) Coffey, who were natives of Ireland and came to the United States in the '40s as children with their respective parents, who made their way direct to St. Louis. Michael Coffey and Ann Fitzsimons were married in the old cathedral by Father Ryan, who was later archbishop of Philadelphia. Mr. Coffey was one of the pioneers in railroad construction in the west and was widely known as one of the builders of the North Missouri Railroad, now a part of the Wabash system, from St. Louis to Kansas City. He was also one of the builders of the Iron Mountain and subsequently of the Narrow Gauge, now

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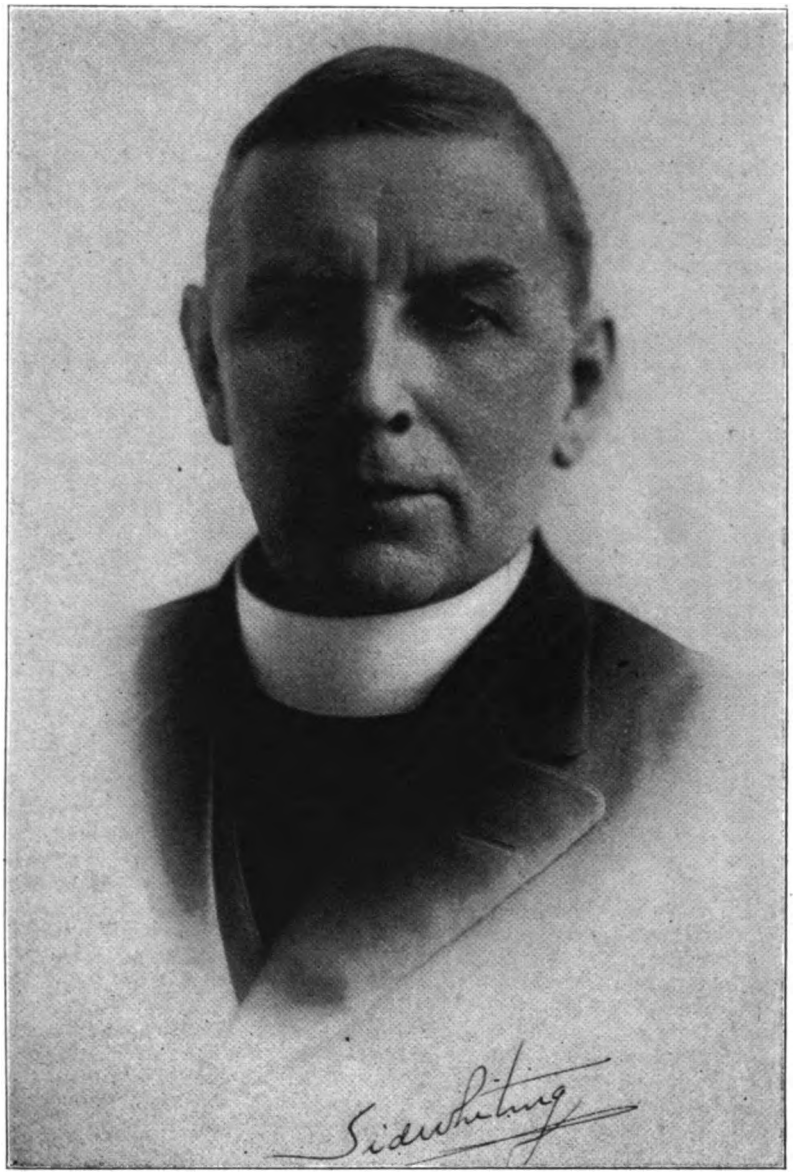

REV. JAMES THOMAS COFFEY

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the suburban line, from St. Louis to Florissant. He was likewise connected with the construction of other roads through the west and became widely known as a railroad builder, thus operating to the time of his death, which occurred in 1901.

His son, James Thomas Coffey, was educated in St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he pursued his preparatory and classical studies, and in 1882 went to Rome, Italy, to complete his preparation for the priesthood at the American College in Rome. He was there ordained on the 24th of July, 1887, by the cardinal vicar general of Rome, Cardinal Parochi. A year prior to the graduation of his class he had been ordained in recognition of his services in the college. He was called home by Archbishop Kenrick, who needed priests at that time, and was appointed assistant to Father Philip Brady, vicar general and pastor of the Annunciation church at Sixth and La Salle streets in St. Louis. There Father Coffey labored until 1889, when Father Brady was transferred to St. John's, which was then the pro-cathedral, and Father Coffey went to St. John's as assistant, thus remaining with Father Brady until the latter's death in March, 1893. In the following April the archbishop appointed Father Coffey pastor of St. John's and he presided over that parish until January 1, 1904, when he was made pastor of St. Leo's parish, over which he has since presided.

In the intervening period, or in 1907, he built St. Leo's Temperance Hall, a large hall for societies and assemblages, containing a big gymnasium with swimming pool and other equipment to provide clean and pleasurable entertainment and recreation. This is the largest private auditorium in St. Louis and was erected at a cost of seventy-five thousand dollars at a time when building prices were low. It could not be duplicated now for less than three hundred thousand dollars. Since 1904 Father Coffey has maintained a free school in his parish, one of the first free schools in the city, now having an enrollment of seven hundred and fifty pupils.

Father Coffey is a member of the Catholic Historical Society of St. Louis, also has membership with the Knights of Father Mathew and is a charter member of St. Louis Council, No. 453, of the Knights of Columbus. He is likewise a member of the Alumni Association of the North American College of Rome, one of the largest alumni associations in the country. Father Coffey is a man of genial disposition, greatly beloved by his people and esteemed by all who know him.

JAMES WILLIS GLEED.

James Willis Gleed, general attorney for the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company of St. Louis, was born at Morrisville, Vermont, March 8, 1859. His father, Thomas Gleed, now deceased, was a native of England, who came to America during the '30s, settling at first in Canada, but later he removed to northern Vermont, where he resided to the time of his death in 1861, when he was but thirty-five years of age. In early manhood he had wedded Cornelia Fisk, a native of the Green Mountain state and a representative of an old New England family that was established in Massachusetts in 1634, its founder in the new world being William Fisk. Among his descendants were those who participated in the Revolutionary war and aided in establishing the new republic. James Willis Gleed was the younger of a family of two children, his brother being Charles Sumner Gleed, now deceased.

James W. Gleed attended the public schools of Lawrence, Kansas, and afterward was graduated from the State University of Kansas, with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1879, while in 1882 he won the Master of Arts degree from the same university. He pursued his law course in Columbia University of New York and the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him in 1884. The same institution conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL. D. in 1902. Prior to his graduation from the law college, however, he was an instructor in Latin and Greek in the State University of Kansas from 1879 until 1883. He was graduated from the Columbia Law School in 1884 and in the same year was admitted to practice at the Kansas bar. He then took up the active work of the profession, which he followed in Topeka, Kansas, from 1884 until 1906. In 1905 he became general attorney for the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company at Kansas City, where he remained until 1918, when he removed to St. Louis and has since continued to fill the position here. He made an excellent reputation in the educational field and has won prominence and success as a lawyer, gaining wide

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knowledge of corporation law and filling a most responsible position at the present time as general attorney for the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.

At Topeka, Kansas, August 25, 1886, Mr. Gleed was married to Miss Grace Greer, a native of that state and a daughter of James E. and Julia (Gilmore) Greer, the former now deceased. Judge Greer was a member of the first state constitutional convention and was a most prominent and honored pioneer settler. Mr. and Mrs. Gleed have become parents of three children: Mary, now the wife of John P. Coe, of New York City; Dorothy, the wife of Pendelton A. Miller, of Topeka, Kansas; and Jeanette.

Mr. Gleed has served as regent of the State University of Kansas and is now a trustee of Washburn College of Topeka. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and at all times he has kept in touch with the trend of political thought and activity, yet has never been an aspirant for public office. He belongs to the American Bar Association and is today accounted one of the eminent lawyers of St. Louis, a position which he has attained through individual efforts and ability, his name now standing high on the list of distinguished members of the Missouri bar.

WILLIAM A. KELSOE.

William Austin Kelsoe was born in Greenville, Bond county, Illinois, February 1, 1851. Upon the death of his mother, a few weeks later, he was committed to the care of Mrs. Sarah Phelps, of Pocahontas, in the same county, and her daughters, one of whom is now Mrs. Kate L. Doubt, a resident of St. Louis. From the age of two years until he reached manhood he was a member of the family of William and Martha Greenwood Watkins and lived with them in Pocahontas, Greenville, Vandalia and East St. Louis, Illinois, also for three years on a farm a few miles northeast of Highland, Illinois. His father, Alexander Kelsoe, circuit clerk of Bond county for twelve years, died in January, 1862, and Mr. Watkins, who was his mother's brother, was appointed his guardian. He attended the public schools of three of the towns named and also the Greenville Institute, a private school for boys conducted by Rev. Samuel W. Marston, father of Edgar L. Marston, a St. Louis attorney in the '80s and now a prominent New York banker.

Mr. Kelsoe entered McKendree College, Lebanon, Illinois, in the fall of 1866 and during the winter of 1870-1 he taught a country school in St. Clair county, Illinois. In 1872 he received the degree of A. B. from McKendree and three years later that of A. M., the intervening time being spent, for the most part, at the University of Heidelberg, Germany, which he entered in 1872 with one of his McKendree classmates, Dr. A. C. Bernays, later internationally famous as a surgeon, and Robert Luedeking, later dean of the medical department of Washington University, St. Louis. At Heidelberg Mr. Kelsoe studied philology and old German literature under Professor Bartsch, history and literature under Professor von Treitschke, international law under Professor Bluntschli, the master works of literature under Professor Kuno Fischer and physics under Professor Kirchhoff, all men celebrated in their respective fields of education.

Mr. Kelsoe's newspaper career, barring spasmodic efforts on country weeklies and a college paper, began as a reporter of the St. Louis Dispatch (the present Post-Dispatch in its early evolution) in August, 1874, under Stilson Hutchins, the owner of the paper then, and Walter B. Stevens, the city editor. Since then he has served in practically every field of reporting and in many editorial positions—local, telegraph, commercial, financial, sporting, exchange, Sunday, railroad, East St. Louis, St. Louis county, book reviewing, literary, political, insurance, and as acting managing editor and editorial writer. He worked on the morning Times and the evening Dispatch with Major John N. Edwards before and on the Times-Journal with Major Emory S. Foster after the celebrated Edwards-Foster duel (in 1875); also with Colonel "Pat" Donan (Major Edwards' brother-in-law), Colonel J. H. R. Cundiff, George Alfred Townsend, Joseph Pulitzer (a special writer for the Times under Stilson Hutchins), Eugene and Roswell Field, John Henton Carter (Commodore Rolingpin), William Vincent Byars, Alexander Russell Webb and other newspaper men of national reputation. During his six years' service with the morning Times and Times-Journal (and Times again, the paper dropping the affix during Colonel Cundiff's administration)

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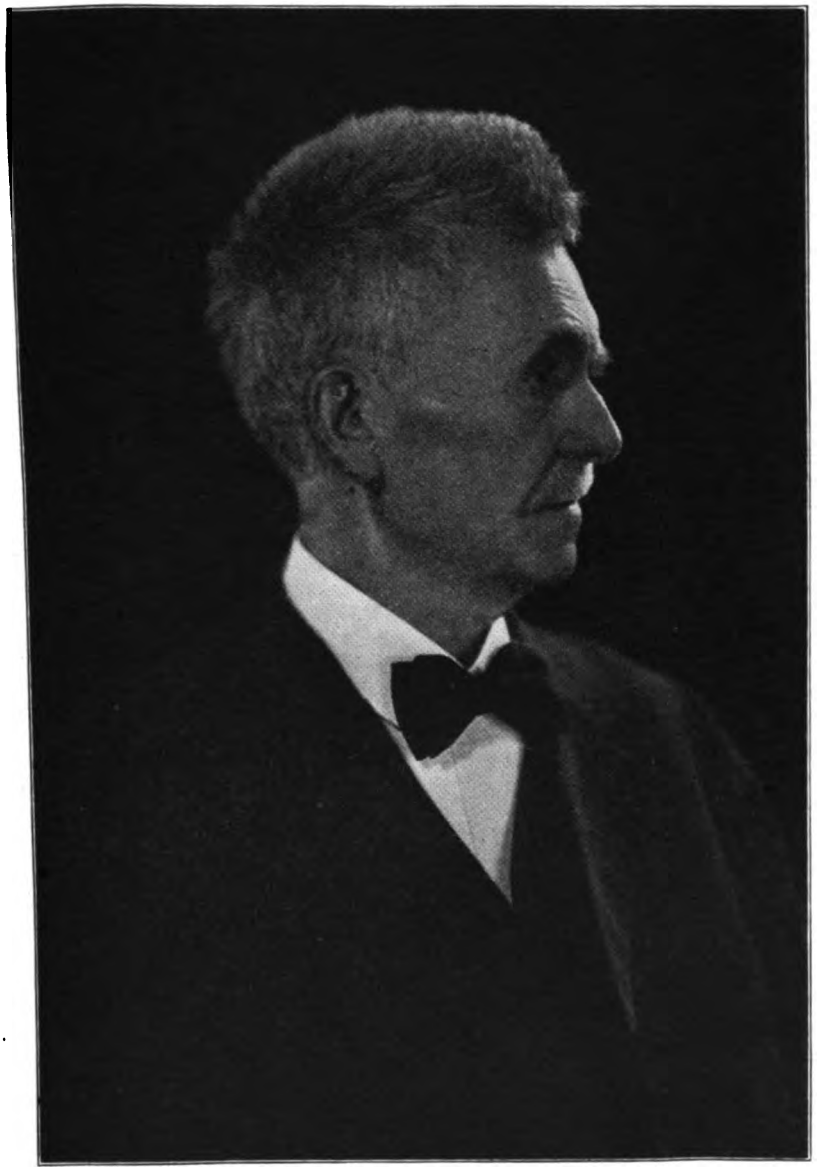

WILLIAM A. KELSOE

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Mr. Stevens was his city editor. Then, for six years (with a brief interval) Mr. Kelsoe served as city editor of the Missouri Republican, where, with the aid of a loyal staff of reporters never surpassed in efficiency in St. Louis, or elsewhere, he was enabled, he says, to make a record which brought him offers of a like position or one of higher rank with a larger salary, as well as more responsibility from four other St. Louis dailies and two of another city, but he did not need the higher pay, cared little for honors and was seeking relief from (not additional) responsibility. With a break of three years, during which he worked on evening papers, Mr. Kelsoe served twelve years, in all, on the Republican and Republic, the last three as an editorial writer under Charles H. Jones, William Vincent Byars, Charles W. Knapp and Joseph A. Graham.

Mr. Kelsoe's service for the Globe-Democrat began in 1895 under J. B. McCullagh and H. B. Wandell and continued after Mr. McCullagh's death at the close of 1896 under Henry King. He first covered hotels and politics and later had charge of the commercial, financial and insurance news departments, also acting as night city editor a couple of years and taking Mr. Wandell's place in his absence. In the summer of 1901 he accepted a position under W. B. Stevens, then secretary of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, and for the next four and a half years he was manager of the Local Press Bureau of the World's Fair, continuing the work under President D. R. Francis and Mr. Stevens for a year after the close of the exposition, when he returned to the Globe-Democrat. The chief task of the exposition's local press bureau was to supply the local press and newspaper correspondents in St. Louis with news of the fair (in its making, during the fair and later), for which a large force of reporters and writers, as well as directing editors, typists, stenographers, copy readers, mimeographers and other workers, was necessary. Besides a daily record, consisting sometimes of nearly a hundred pages of mimeographed copy, a summary of the week's news was sent, up to the opening of the exposition, to about one hundred and fifty weekly papers, and a large number also to American consuls and our exposition's representatives in foreign countries. The bureau also furnished practically all of the reading matter (except advertisements) and the illustrations of a monthly publication, the World's Fair Bulletin the property of Colin M. Selph. John C. Lebens, William C. McCarty and Thomas M. Kemp, assistant managers of the Local Press Bureau, had charge of the assignment book and the work of the reporters.

Mr. Kelsoe had also some valuable newspaper experience while connected (but for much shorter periods) with three evening dailies, the Volksblatt in 1875 (while working for Mr. Stevens on the morning Times and the affiliated evening Dispatch), the Star-Sayings in 1890 and the present evening Times in 1907. Besides the first year with the old Dispatch, he worked for two years and over for the paper after it evolved into the present Post-Dispatch, under Joseph Pulitzer, Sr., and when he left the evening Times early in June, 1907, it was to begin his longest period of service with one paper, the Post-Dispatch, with which he is still (in 1921) connected, his work now being under George S. Johns, who has charge of the editorial page.

While with the Republican (and Republic) in the '80s Mr. Kelsoe acted also as correspondent for leading papers of several other cities, serving the New York World, Philadelphia Press, Boston Herald, Cincinnati Enquirer, Chicago Times and Times-Democrat, the Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette, and occasionally papers in Cleveland, Detroit, Louisville, New Orleans, Kansas City, Denver and the elder Hearst's Examiner of San Francisco. Late in the '70s he wrote a weekly letter of St. Louis and Missouri news and gossip for the New Orleans Democrat, which attracted considerable attention in the south—a newspaper legacy from Ferg. Ferris, who followed Stilson Hutchins to Washington city in the spring of 1877.

Mr. Kelsoe's greatest public service, not counting his newspaper work (including his press work for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition) was the passage of an ordinance requiring street railway companies to run cars all night (owl-car service). The story was told by the St. Louis Star in one of the paper's Sunday editions in 1905. George W. Eads must be credited for the publication of not only that article, covering an entire front page, but also for one printed by the same paper in 1901, telling how Mr. Kelsoe and his city editor on the Times-Journal (W. B. Stevens) became locally famous as pedestrians at a walking match, the reporter being kindly taken home after the contest by Eugene Field and his brother Roswell in a carriage. Mr. Kelsoe made a tour of Mexico in the fall of 1891 with a delegation of St. Louis

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merchants, all members of the city's Spanish Club, for the Post-Dispatch, F. D. White (now manager of the New York World) being then managing editor of Joseph Pulitzer's St. Louis paper. In the following summer Mr. White sent him to the Altgeld convention at Springfield, Illinois, for the Post-Dispatch, and in 1896 J. B. McCullagh sent him for the Globe-Democrat to another gubernatorial convention at another Springfield, called to select the republican nominee for the office held by W. J. Stone, then governor of Missouri. With him at the Missouri convention was Alfred H. Messing (now manager of one of Mr. Hearst's Chicago papers) and to him Mr. Kelsoe gives the credit of picking the winner in a field of "probable winners." That was the Lewis convention. In the same year (1896) the subject of this sketch worked under W. B. Stevens for the Globe-Democrat at the Bryan convention at Chicago, being the only working member of the press favored with a seat on the platform during the five days (or any day) of the convention—an achievement made possible, he says, by the badge of authority presented to him by the sergeant-at-arms, Colonel John I. Martin.

Mr. Kelsoe's interview with Patti, the prima donna, February 24, 1884, for the Missouri Republican, was reprinted by City Editor Francis D. Papin in the Republic of October 6, 1919, a few weeks before the sale of the paper to the Globe-Democrat. His article on the Lord Byron story of Harriet Beecher Stowe was published by F. R. O'Neil, when managing editor of the Republican, in that paper, January 22, 1888, the centennial anniversary of the poet's birth. His report of the famous fifteen-inning, nothing-nothing, practically errorless baseball game played in St. Louis May 1, 1877, between the St. Louis Browns and the Syracuse Stars was used by the Globe-Democrat Sunday, April 29, 1906. One of his financial articles written for Henry King and the same paper (Globe-Democrat) early in the presidential campaign of 1900 was used by the Missouri state republican committee in its campaign book that year. One of his biggest four courts "scoops" was the exclusive publication by the Post-Dispatch, of a sensational grand jury report in the summer of 1900. His account of a night spent with the doctors and yellow fever patients at Quarantine Hospital below the city in the fall of 1878 was printed by the morning Times of the next day. His report of a river convention at Davenport, Iowa, and Rock Island, Illinois, in the summer of 1881 was an assignment from William Hyde at the suggestion of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, which sent a large delegation of its members to the convention. His "Reise-Erinnerungen," written for the Old German Students' Society of St. Louis, telling of a ride over the Austrian Alps in 1873 and some unusual experiences at the Vienna World's Fair, where he unexpectedly met the emperors of Austria and Germany, was printed in the Westliche Post of November 20, 1910, and some years later was translated into English by Richard L. Stokes. Mr. Kelsoe's translation of an address by Emil Castelar, of Spain, for William Vincent Byars was published in the "World's Best Orations" (ten large volumes of orations compiled and edited by Mr. Byars). An article of newspaper reminiscences written for the St. Louis Republic appeared in the centennial edition of that paper (issue of July 12, 1908), and one about the late William Marion Reedy was printed in Reedy's Mirror of August 19, 1920. Carlos F. Hurd's review of Mr. Kelsoe's contribution to the edition of the Greenville (Ill.) Advocate in celebration of the centennial anniversary of the founding of that city, was printed in the Post-Dispatch of September 30, 1915. All of his spare time now is being given to a record of St. Louis news and newspaper and of the city's newspaper work and workers in the '70s.

Mr. Kelsoe was one of the founders of the St. Louis Ethical Society and a member of its first board of directors, their object being, not to antagonize the churches but to collaborate with them in their ethical work. He served many years in the directory of the Schiller Literary Society (Schiller-Verein) and was a member of the city's first Theosophical Society, and the old Missouri Gymnasium (having earlier in life been an acrobat, as well as an all-round athlete and ball player). He has been a member of several press clubs and of other social, fraternal, and scientific literary organizations, including the Psychical Research Society (national), the Papyrus Club, German Society, Old German Students' Society, Legion of Honor and Masonic Mutual Benefit Society.

Many of Mr. Kelsoe's summer vacations were passed with Mrs. Kelsoe in traveling. They made a tour of Mexico and took a month for a California trip; visited Canada and the New England states, and Key West and Galveston; viewed American

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landscapes from the summits of Mount Washington, Lookout Mountain and Pike's Peak; and sailed up and down and across the "Big Lakes," up and down the Mississippi river and some of its tributaries, along the Pacific and Atlantic coasts and across the Gulf of Mexico in different ways.

Mrs. Kelsoe was Miss Frida Hillgaertner when they first met in 1871 at Lebanon, Illinois, the seat of McKendree College. She had lived in Dubuque, Iowa, and St. Louis after leaving Chicago, her native city, and her home was then in Kansas City, Missouri, where she and Mr. Kelsoe were married in 1877. Her father, Dr. George Hillgaertner, a fellow Revolutionist in Germany with Carl Schurz practiced law in Switzerland after his escape from his home in Frankenthal, Rhenish Bavaria, where he had been condemned to death and his property confiscated. In 1851 the Doctor came to America, and in a short time was prominent here as the editorial head of the Chicago Staats Zeitung, later as a public speaker in Iowa, Missouri and Illinois in two presidential campaigns, and during the Civil war as a writer on the St. Louis German press. A long illness followed and Dr. Hillgaertner died in October, 1865, as stated in a biographical sketch of Mrs. Kelsoe's father in W. B. Stevens' history of St. Louis. Mrs. Kelsoe's mother was Miss Helen von Roden, of Chicago, a descendant of Baron von Roden and Baron von Freytag, of Hanover, Germany, the former being a relative of Count von Wrode (another spelling of the family name), of Vienna. Considerable other information about Mrs. Kelsoe's parents and herself was given in a memorial booklet gotten out soon after her death, June 15, 1920. Their only child, Stephen Hillgaertner Kelsoe, is now connected with the St. Louis public library.

Mr. Kelsoe's American ancestors came, in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, from Europe (for the most part, from England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, one branch of the family from Denmark and Germany) and settled in Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and North Carolina, some of them, or their children, later moving west to Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee (the native state of Mr. Kelsoe's father). The final "e" in "Kelsoe" was added to the name in the eighteenth century, presumably to have the spelling correspond to that of Kehoe, Defoe, Bludsoe, Monroe and other names ending in "oe." The parents of Mr. Kelsoe's paternal grandfather, Archibald Kelsoe, (who settled in Humphreys county, Tennessee, late in the eighteenth century) were from Virginia, where the family name was spelled Kelso, like that of the historic Scotch town of Kelso, near Edinburgh, and like that of the Kelsos mentioned in "Wilson's Border Tales of Scotland." Archibald's wife was a North Carolina Houston (also spelled Huston).

Mr. Kelsoe's mother, Elizabeth Alderman Watkins, a native of Athen, Ohio, and, like Alexander Kelsoe, a school teacher before their marriage, was a daughter of Mathew Watkins, a soldier of the American Revolution and an early Ohio river pilot, and a granddaughter of ———— Watkins, a soldier of the American Revolution, as was one of her mother's ancestors of the Massachusetts-New York-Ohio Alderman family.

DAVID MILTON BOYD.

David Milton Boyd, secretary of the Traffic Motor Truck Corporation of St. Louis, was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, August 1, 1878, and is a son of Trustin Brown and Emily (Tousey) Boyd, who are now residents of St. Louis. Their family numbered two sons, the younger being Ingram F., who is the president of the Boyd-Richardson Men's Apparel Company of this city.

In the acquirement of his education, David Milton Boyd attended Smith Academy of St. Louis, which he entered in 1887, completing his course by graduation in June, 1895. He afterward attended Yale University and won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1899. He started out in the business world as a representative of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, holding a clerical position with that company until 1901. In the following year he entered the employ of Russell Sage at New Paltz, New York, and in 1900 was made general superintendent of the New Paltz & Poughkeepsie Traction Company, so continuing until 1901. In that year he became general manager of the Shore Line Railway at St. Johns, New Brunswick, where he remained until 1904. During the succeeding five years he was again connected with the Dela-

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ware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, acting as private secretary to the vice president and later was appointed division freight agent at Newark, New Jersey.

With his return to St. Louis Mr. Boyd became identified with the T. B. Boyd Furnishing Goods Company, handling men's wearing apparel. He entered the business on the 1st of May, 1909, and became secretary, treasurer and director. The business has since been reorganized under the name of the Boyd-Richardson Men's Apparel Company. To the success of this undertaking through twelve years, David Milton Boyd largely contributed. The firm conducts an extensive retail business and is one of the most important stores in their line in the west. On November 1, 1920, he severed his connection with this company to become secretary of the Traffic Motor Truck Corporation.

Mr. Boyd is a member of the Zeta Psi, a Greek letter fraternity, and his prominence in trade circles is shown by the fact that he served as first vice president of the Associated Retailers of St. Louis for four years, and as a director of the Retail Credit Men's Bureau.

On the 5th of December, 1906, Mr. Boyd married Miss Josephine Drake, a daughter of the late Lauren J. Drake, who was president of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, with offices in Chicago. The Drake family came originally from Iowa, where Mrs. Boyd was born. To Mr. and Mrs. Boyd have been born four children: Josephine A., Emily T., David M., Jr., and Mary Anthony, who are with their parents in an attractive home at Kirkwood, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd are members of the Episcopal church and he is a republican in politics, interested in the success and growth of the party, yet never seeking nor desiring office. He served, however, for nine years as a member of the board of education of Kirkwood. He took a helpful part in the various war activities, including the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives and had charge of the Victory Loan for the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth districts, and was a member of the American Protective League and is actively interested in the Boy Scout movement. He is well known in club circles belonging to the Algonquin and Sunset Hill Golf Clubs, and is likewise a member of the University Club. He is very much interested in club affairs and is very popular wherever he is known.

FRANK L. MORSE, M. D.

Dr. Frank L. Morse, a surgeon of St. Louis, was born in Savanna, Illinois, December 22, 1876, his parents being Charles and Amanda (Daniels) Morse. The father, a native of the state of New York, is descended from one of the families long represented in New York and previously in Massachusetts,—a family of Dutch and English ancestry that was founded in America in colonial days. Charles Morse, removing westward, settled in Illinois in the early '70s and in 1910 became a resident of Missouri. For many years he conducted a profitable lumber business but is now living retired. His wife, a native of Tennessee and a member of one of the old southern families, passed away June 26, 1899, in Savanna, Illinois.

Dr. Morse, the only child, was educated in the public and high schools of his native city and afterward determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work. With this end in view he matriculated in the old Beaumont Medical College in St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1900 with the M. D. degree. He afterward served for a year as an interne in the St. Louis City Hospital and for eighteen months in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Hospital at Sedalia, Missouri. On the expiration of that period he entered upon general practice in St. Louis and was thus engaged until 1916, since which time he has concentrated his efforts and his talents upon surgery and has developed a high degree of efficiency in this field. He belongs to both the St. Louis and Missouri State Medical Associations.

On the 22d of August, 1902, at Sedalia, Missouri, Dr. Morse was married to Miss Ellen Shoen, a native of Sweden, and they have become parents of two children: Viola, born in Pueblo, Colorado, January 15, 1903; and Ted, born in Maywood, Missouri, March 24, 1905.

Dr. Morse gives his political endorsement to the republican party and fraternally is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 40, A. F. & A. M., also the chapter, commandery and the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise identified with the Independent Order of Odd

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DR. FRANK L. MORSE

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Fellows, and he finds further diversion in study along electrical and mechanical lines. He worked his own way through college and has always been interested in things of an educational nature. He served as a surgeon of the twenty-first ward during the World war period and is well known as a contributor to medical journals, his writings frequently appearing in the best publications of the profession.

GEORGE ASHTON.

George Ashton, for twenty years president of the Ashton-Hancock Brokerage Company of St. Louis, his course marked by that steady and substantial progress which shows nothing of the spectacular but moves continuously forward to its goal, has ever merited and enjoyed the confidence, respect and goodwill of his fellowmen. He was born in Every street, Manchester, England, September 11, 1860, his parents being Thomas and Emma Ashton. His early education was acquired in the Manchester grammar school, in Brooks Seminary, in Owens College, and Manchester University, all of Manchester, England, and having resolved to become a member of the bar he took up the study of law, being articled to Rowley, Page & Rowley, solicitors of his native city. However, the law at that time proved too dry for him and he sought more interesting fields. He came to the United States in August, 1882, when a young man of twenty-two years and since that time has been engaged in the wholesale grocery business, making fair progress, so that he has attained a measure of success above the average. After various business connections he became president of the Ashton-Hancock Brokerage Company of St. Louis, Missouri, and has so continued for the past twenty years.

Mr. Ashton was too old for active duty when America entered the war with Germany, but offered his aid and was on duty in secret service and received a medal from the United States government after the cessation of hostilities. He belongs to the Episcopal church and is well known in club circles, having membership in the Midland Valley Country Club, the Missouri Athletic Club, the Liberty Country Club and the St. Louis Fly and Bait Casting Club. He is not allied with any particular party, but has always tried to do his duty as a good citizen, although never seeking office. He has always believed in the motto "Men's Sana in Corpare Sano" and also in the Golden Rule. He has valued money only as a means for better enjoyment of life and his sports have ever been clean and manly. He has always been devoted to outdoor sports and at college was a runner, winning three medals. He also played cricket and football in his youth and is now a devotee of the fly rod, trout and bass fishing being his specialty. He makes his own flies, spinners, rods and leaders—in fact everything used in fishing and is considered an authority in this part of the country on all matters pertaining to fly fishing. Those who are his companions in his trips into the open speak of him in terms of warmest regard, while his name has long occupied a prominent position in the ranks of the business men of St. Louis.

GEORGE W. HAVERSTICK, M. D.

Dr. George W. Haverstick, a physician and surgeon of St. Louis, was born in De Soto, Missouri, January 8, 1866. His father, the late William J. Haverstick, also a native of this state, was a son of George Washington Haverstick, while the latter's father was a native of Switzerland and became one of the pioneer settlers of Missouri, where he took up his abode ere the admission of the state into the union. He became a resident of Jefferson county, being among the first to locate in De Soto. William J. Haverstick was reared and educated in De Soto and for many years successfully followed farming and stock raising in Jefferson county. He passed away at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Vinyard, was born in Jefferson county, Missouri, a daughter of the late Belleview Vinyard, who was born in Virginia and became one of the early residents of Jefferson county, Missouri. His ancestors came from England on the Mayflower. The death of Mrs. Elizabeth Haverstick occurred in De Soto, Missouri, in 1919, when she was seventy-

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three years of age. By her marriage she had become the mother of six sons and three daughters and eight of the family are living.

Dr. Haverstick of this review, the third child and eldest son, was educated in the public schools of his native city and in the State University at Cape Girardeau. His early life to the age of seventeen years was spent on the home farm and he then entered upon the profession of teaching, which he followed for two years in his native county. He regarded this, however, merely as an initial step to other professional labor and at the end of that period matriculated in the Beaumont Hospital Medical College of St. Louis, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1895. Following his graduation he served for a year as an interne in the Alexian Brothers Hospital and during the succeeding two years served as a member of the medical staff of the same hospital. Since then he has been in active and successful practice, specializing on the diseases of children, and has been extremely successful in that department of professional work. He has the faculty of easily winning the confidence and trust of children and this is a valuable asset to his professional labors. At the same time he has comprehensive knowledge of the great scientific principles upon which the profession is based and keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress resulting from thorough investigation and study. He belongs to the St. Louis Medical Library Association and also to the Alumni Association of St. Louis University.

At Columbia, Missouri, Dr. Haverstick was married to Miss Julia Burgess, a native of this state and a daughter of the Rev. J. D. Burgess, a well known Baptist clergyman. They have become parents of one child, Waynetta, who was born in St. Louis, April 13, 1908.

In politics Dr. Haverstick is a stanch democrat, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is also a Mason, belonging to Tuscan Lodge, No. 360, A. F. & A. M., St. Aldemar Commandery and Moolah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. During the World war he was active in support of all those projects and interests which upheld the government and maintained a strong defense of the home line back of the firing line.

JAMES H. GROVER.

James H. Grover, vice president of the St. Louis Union Trust Company, brings to his present position broad experience that enables him to solve readily the business problems which come before him. He has, too, comprehensive knowledge of the law, and this is a valuable asset in the conduct of his affairs at the present time. Mr. Grover was born October 24, 1873. His father, Hiram Justus Grover, a native of New Orleans, was one of the most prominent sugar planters in the south. He was attending Yale University when the war broke out. The northern troops destroyed all of his sugar mills, setting fire to the plantation. When the war was over he tried to revive his business by placing a mortgage on the property but success did not attend his efforts and he was forced to turn his attention in other directions. He then took up the practice of law in which he continued until his death. In 1871 he married Miss Charlotte Blow of St. Louis, whom he met on one of her annual trips to New Orleans to attend the Mardi Gras carnival. She was a daughter of Peter E. and Sarah (Tunstall) Blow. Her uncle, Henry T. Blow, was American ambassador to Brazil during the administration of President Grant and Blow School in St. Louis was named in his honor.

James H. Grover was educated in the public schools of St. Louis and at Washington University and while a student in the latter institution he devoted his attention to a course in law and won his LL. B. degree. He had been engaged in mercantile pursuits from 1892 until 1896, at which time he took up law practice and continued therein until 1910. He enjoyed a most excellent reputation as a lawyer and his practice was large and of important character. His experience at the bar has been of undoubted value to him in his business career. He thinks quickly, is a fast worker and is an excellent judge of almost any kind of a business proposition, qualities which are of great worth to him in his present position as vice president of the St. Louis Union Trust Company. After retiring from the practice of law he was bond officer of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company and later became president of the Mortgage Guar-

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JAMES H. GROVER

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antee Company and vice president of the Mortgage Trust Company. He is now vice president of the St. Louis Union Trust Company. He thus figures prominently in the financial circles of the city and is one whose opinions carry great weight in business circles.

On the 17th of October, 1899, Mr. Grover was married to Miss Ethel Allen, a daughter of James H. Allen who at one time was one of the largest cotton factors of the world. To Mr. and Mrs. Grover have been born two children: Allen, who is twenty years of age and is now attending Yale University; and Charlotte Loraine, twelve years of age who is a student at the Warrenton School for Girls at Warrenton, Virginia.

Mr. Grover is a member of the Civic League and his interest in community affairs is further indicated by his connection with the Chamber of Commerce. He likewise belongs to the St. Louis Country Club, the Noonday Club and the Racquet Club. He finds his recreation in hunting, fishing and in golf, and plays a good game on the links. His religious faith is that of the Christian church. A definite plan and determined purpose have characterized his entire life and he always reaches the goal of his endeavor and his plans are accomplished by honorable means.

JOHN JOSEPH HORAN.

John Joseph Horan, manufacturers' agent of St. Louis, was born in New York city, September 10, 1859. His father, Patrick Horan, who departed this life in 1890, was born in Ireland and came to America in 1840. He was an engineer, connected with the United States navy. He married Ann Flynn, also a native of the Emerald isle, their wedding being celebrated in New York. They became the parents of two sons and a daughter: John J.; Thomas H., who died in 1906; and Mary, who died at the age of fourteen years.

John J. Horan is therefore the only surviving member of the family. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of New York, attending the latter for three years, and in 1873, when a youth of fourteen years, he entered the employ of the American Whip Company as a clerk. He rose to the position of manager by the time he reached the age of twenty years and continued to act in that capacity until 1885. He then resigned and went with the Woodbury Whip Company of Rochester, New York, which he represented upon the road as a traveling salesman until 1901. Again he resigned his position and engaged in business on his own account as an equal partner in the Cowles-Horan Whip Company of Westfield, Massachusetts. He became manager of the St. Louis office and also representative in the western territory, acting in these capacities from 1901 to the present time. He is likewise manufacturers' agent for other saddlery and for automobile accessory lines and throughout the intervening period, covering two decades, has most successfully conducted his business interests, his offices being now located in the Oriel building, where he has remained since 1893. He is also the president of the Ratcliff Manufacturing Company of Agency, Missouri, manufacturers of stirrups, and has occupied that position since 1909. During the war he assisted the government in getting up artillery whips and went to Washington for that purpose. He also supplied the army with thousands of stirrups and in addition was a liberal contributor to all war activities.

In Chicago, on the 23d of May, 1898, Mr. Horan was married to Miss Cecil O'Neil, representative of an old English family. They have one son, Laurance J., who was a member of the army during the World war. He first became identified with civil service and was then made inspector of saddlery and kindred goods, located at the A. G. Spalding plant at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts. Later he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the ordnance department at the Boston depot, under Major Blunt, and while in that city he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and ordered to France, where he spent six months, being commanding officer of the ordnance department in Company A, Three Hundred and Seventh Supply Train of the Eighty-second Division. He married Marie Keeshan and they have become the parents of two sons: John Joseph, three and a half years of age; and Laurance Joseph, about a year old.

In his political views John J. Horan is a republican and his religious faith is

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that of the Catholic church, his membership being in St. Roch's parish. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, to the Missouri Athletic Association, to the Algonquin Golf Club and to the Sunset Hill Country Club and has many friends in these organizations, while in business circles he has steadily advanced to a place of prominence, bringing him substantial returns for his labors.

ANDREW CHARLES MARONEY.

Andrew Charles Maroney, whose high professional standing is indicated in the fact that he is a lawyer for lawyers, or in other words his counsel is again and again sought by fellow members of the bar, comes to St. Louis from Illinois, his birth having occurred in Decatur, September 23, 1862, his parents being John J. and Ellen (Godfrey) Maroney. He obtained his early education in the public schools of his native city and prepared for the bar as a student in the St. Louis Law School (Wash ington University), from which he was graduated in 1894 with the LL. B. degree. He was soon afterward admitted to practice and has ever since given his attention to professional interests in St. Louis. He possesses comprehensive knowledge of the history and principles of jurisprudence and his mind is naturally analytical, logical and inductive. He readily sees the relation of facts and of evidence to the principles of law and his opinions are seldom, if ever, seriously questioned in court. His practice has become largely that of a counselor to other members of the bar, who recognize the soundness of his opinions and his far-reaching vision concerning close points in litigation.

Mr. Maroney has always been a strong democrat and has held many important public positions. He has been clerk for the recorder of voters for St. Louis while attending Washington University, assistant circuit attorney, vice president of the board of police commissioners and chairman of the board of election commissioners. The latter position he resigned, at a loss of two thousand dollars a year to clean up the police department. His work in "cleaning up corrupt practices in St. Louis brought him much publicity, a few enemies and many friends. He was an assistant in all the 'boodle' election and police cases during his terms of office. He carries an elegant watch presented to him by representative citizens for his 'services to St. Louis.' In his office hangs a magnificent testimonial to him as a man and public servant, signed by a committee of seventy-five of the leading citizens of St. Louis 'in recognition of eminent public services.' He is a widely read man, one that thinks deeply on all serious subjects and has the courage to enforce his rigid ideas of honesty and right in whatever capacity he may be acting. The question of expediency never occurs to him. He asks himself 'Is it right?' and then goes ahead. He is an orator of no ordinary power and has been highly successful in the prosecution of powerful lawbreakers as well as in conducting his civil cases." Thus are indicated the strong characteristics of the man—qualities that have made him one of the honored and valued residents of St. Louis.

HENRY C. HARRING, D. C., PH. C.

Dr. Henry C. Harring, secretary and treasurer of the Missouri Chiropractic College and a distinguished representative of his chosen profession, was born May 13, 1888, in Gasconade county, Missouri. His father, the late Henry W. Harring, was a native of Germany and came to America when a child of but four years of age, his parents settling in Gasconade county in 1840. There Henry W. Harring was reared and educated and after reaching adult age successfully engaged in farming and stock raising for many years. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the call of the Union and joined the northern army, serving throughout the entire period of hostilities as a member of a Missouri regiment. He remained an honored and respected resident of Gasconade county for many years and passed away June 7, 1920, at the advanced age of eighty-four. His wife was in her maindenhood Fredericka Westholz, who was born in Gasconade county and was of German descent, her father having been one of the pioneer settlers of that part of the state. Mrs. Harring passed away June 22,

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ANDREW C. MARONEY

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1904, at the age of fifty-seven years. By her marriage she became the mother of eight children, two sons and six daughters.

Dr. Harring, the youngest of the family, was educated in the schools of Franklin county, Missouri, and of St. Louis, completing his studies in the Washington, Missouri, and the Central high schools of St. Louis. He had been reared upon the home farm to the age of sixteen years with the usual experiences that come to the farm bred boy. In starting out in the business world he turned to the profession of teaching, which he followed for two years in Gasconade county. He then removed to Sedalia, Missouri, where he attended Hill's Business College, and there he pursued a commercial course. On completing his studies he took up his abode in St. Louis and became connected with the St. Louis eastbound freight committee, serving as secretary to the chairman. He continued in railroad work for a period of ten years and in 1916 he entered the St. Louis Chiropractic College, from which he was graduated in 1918 with the D. C. degree. He also attended the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons and was there graduated with the M. D. degree. He engaged in private practice from 1918 until May 24, 1920, specializing in the science of chiropractic, and on the latter date he became associated with the Missouri Chiropractic College, which was established and incorporated under the laws of Missouri with Dr. Harring as professor of anatomy and gynecology. The college was opened with twelve students and has since grown to very satisfactory proportions, having now an enrollment of one hundred and fifty students. There is a thoroughly trained faculty, presenting the most advanced and scientific methods of chiropractic, and the officers of the school are: Dr. Robert E. Colyer, president; O. W. Schulte, vice president and dean; H. C. Harring, secretary and treasurer; and I. L. Jochim, registrar.

In St. Louis, on the 26th of June, 1912, Dr. Harring was married to Miss Hulda Schneider, a native of Gasconade, Missouri, and a daughter of Henry J. and Mary (Schulte) Schneider, both of whom were numbered among the early settlers of Gasconade county. Dr. and Ms. Harring have two children: Vincent, born in St. Louis, October 4, 1913; and Bernice, who was born May 26, 1918, and died January 9, 1921.

During the World war Dr. Harring was active in connection with Red Cross work. Politically he is a republican but not an aspirant for office. He belongs to Ben Franklin Lodge, No. 642, A. F. & A. M., and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He has membership in the St. Louis Automobile Club and he also belongs to the St. Louis Chiropractic Society, of which he served as secretary in 1918, becoming the first incumbent in that position. Without special advantages at the outset of his career, Dr. Harring has made steady progress, his life being one of activity and usefulness, and in the field of healing which he has entered he has done distinctive work, while as one of the founders and promoters of an educational institution he is maintaining the highest professional standards, imbued with the determination to place the science of chiropractic in the position where he believes it deserves to stand. Earnest and purposeful, no one doubts the successful accomplishment of his object, and aside from his labors in the educational field he has done definite and valuable work for mankind through the private practice of his chosen calling.

H. J. WESTHUES.

H. J. Westhues, filling the office of prosecuting attorney of Cole county and a well known resident of Jefferson City, was born in Westphalia, Germany, June 5, 1888, but in 1892, when only four years of age, was brought to America by his parents William and Teresa Westhues, who settled in Howard county. The father was a farmer, living a most active and useful life and becoming recognized as one of the prominent agriculturists of his community.

H. J. Westhues obtained his education in the Catholic school of Glasgow and when his textbooks were put aside assisted his father on the farm for a time. Desiring, however, to enter upon a professional career he went to St. Louis in 1908 and took up the study of law in the St. Louis University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912, winning the LL. B. degree. However, he was admitted to the bar in the previous year upon successfully passing the required examination at Jefferson City. He entered upon the general practice of law in Jefferson City in 1912 and was

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elected soon afterward to the office of city attorney. In 1918 he was elected prosecuting attorney for Cole county by a majority of more than a thousand, notwithstanding he is a supporter of the republican principles and Cole county normally gives a strong democratic majority. In 1920 he was reelected by a majority of over two thousand, a fact which indicates clearly how strong he is with his fellow citizens, who recognize his capability as an office holder and his devotion to high American ideals. Only four years of age when brought to the United States, he has known no other home than America, has been taught no other principles than those which underlie the government of this country. He served as secretary of the draft board during the World war and was very active in all the important drives, making speeches in their behalf and doing everything in his power to secure the necessary support for the American army.

At Jefferson City in 1916 Mr. Westhues was married to Miss Helen Roer, who belongs to one of the old Missouri families. Her father is engaged in the insurance business in Jefferson City and is quite active as a business man and in connection with public affairs as well. Mr. and Mrs. Westhues have become parents of two daughters: Rosemary and Marie.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Westhues is at the head of the local council of the Knights of Columbus. He is very fond of hunting small game and turns to the open for recreation and diversion. He has always been a reader of good books and possesses a studious nature, while his straightforwardness and his sincerity have established him high in the opinion of his fellowmen.

ROY PHILIP SCHOLZ, M. D.

Dr. Roy Philip Scholz, a specialist in the treatment of the ear, nose and throat, with offices in the Metropolitan building of St. Louis, was born April 21, 1879, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Dr. Philip and Belle (Carrington) Scholz, the former a native of New Minden, Illinois, while the mother was born in St. Louis, the daughter of Dr. Enis Carrington, a physician of prominence in North St. Louis. Dr. Philip Scholz came to this city in 1868 and established a drug store at Sixth and Spruce streets. His father, the Rev. Carl Scholz, was sent by the Saxon government as a missionary to the Indians in America and settled in 1834, in St. Louis, he being a minister of the German Lutheran church. After coming to the new world he sent to Saxony for his betrothed to join him here and they were married in St. Louis. Throughout his entire life he was active in the work of the ministry and his last years were thus spent in Indianapolis, Indiana. His son, Dr. Philip Scholz, was identified with the drug business in St. Louis for several years but later took up the study of medicine and won the M. D. degree when forty-four years of age. Subsequently he practiced his profession in North St. Louis, continuing active there to the time of his death in August, 1913.

Dr. Roy Philip Scholz was educated in private and high schools of St. Louis. He made preparation for his professional career as a student in the medical department of Washington University, which conferred upon him his degree upon his graduation in 1904. From 1905 until 1908 he took post-graduate work in the University of Austria at Vienna and later pursued special courses in Berlin and Paris. Since 1908 he has been prominently identified with his profession in St. Louis, maintaining offices in the Metropolitan building. He is one of the most prominent specialists of the Mississippi valley. One who knows him well said of him that his great success is due first to excellent training in his specialty, second to his native ability and great manual dexterity, third to a good mind which knows what to reject and what to retain and fourth to a charming manner and consideration for the feelings of others. He is at all times most courteous and considerate of his patients and is kindness itself to children, who love him and are won to him from the start. He was for twelve years a member of the visiting staff of the St. Louis City Hospital and Christian Orphan's Home and Hospital. He belongs to the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, to the American Oto-Laryngological Society and to the Mississippi Valley Medical Society. He is a writer of ability and charm upon subjects of his chosen specialty and is a ready speaker, never at a loss in debate whether upon professional questions or

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DR. ROY P. SCHOLZ

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questions of general public interest. While he maintains positive convictions and is not afraid to express them, he is at the same time always courteous to one of opposing opinions and is at all times ready to gain further information.

Dr. Scholz is a member of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 40, A. F. & A. M., also of Missouri Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R., and Moolah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He likewise belongs to the Sunset Hill Country Club, to the University Club and to the City Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. He is always alert to do a good deed, and is a great lover of nature and by reason of his love for the great outdoors is never happier than when working on his farm on the river.

HON. DAVID PATTERSON DYER.

Hon. David Patterson Dyer, for many years an influential leader of the republican party in Missouri, filling various public offices of importance, has at the same time continued an active representative of the bench and bar of the state and it was not until May, 1919, that he retired from the office of United States district judge for the eastern district of Missouri, being at the time in the eighty-first year of his age. He was born February 12, 1838, in Henry county, Virginia, a son of David Dalton and Nancy (Salmon) Dyer. The father was born in Henry county, Virginia, in 1791 and the mother's birth occurred in 1794. As far back as the ancestry can be traced, his forefathers lived in the Old Dominion, locating there in early colonial days. David Dalton Dyer was a soldier of the War of 1812 and for twelve years thereafter was a member of the house and senate of the Virginia legislature, leaving the impress of his individuality and ability upon the laws enacted during that period.

David Patterson Dyer was educated in the common schools of Lincoln county, Missouri, having been brought to this state during his early childhood. He also spent a year as a student in St. Charles College. Later he took up the study of law and in due course of time was admitted to the bar. Since then he has been closely associated with the history of the state as a lawyer and lawmaker. It is a recognized fact that representatives of the bar figure more prominently in public life than any other class of citizens. The reasons of this are obvious and need no special explanation here, for the qualities which prepare one for the successful practice of law also constitute an efficient force in solving intricate problems affecting the community, the commonwealth and the country. Mr. Dyer has always displayed a keen power of analysis and it has been his habit to delve to the very root of any matter which has claimed his attention. It was but a brief period therefore ere he had gained a most creditable position as an attorney and through the intervening period his name has been inscribed high on the roll of the eminent lawyers of the state. In 1860 he was called to the office of state's attorney and in 1862 was elected a member of the Missouri legislature, while in 1866 he became secretary of the state senate, following two terms' service as a member of the house of representatives. In 1868 he was chosen to represent his district in congress and took a keen interest in the deliberations of the national legislative body. In 1875 he became United States attorney for Missouri and was again called to that office in 1902 and once more in 1906. In April of the succeeding year he was appointed United States district judge for the eastern district of Missouri by President Roosevelt and continued upon the bench until May, 1919, when he retired. His course as a judge was in harmony with his record as a man and lawyer, distinguished by the utmost fidelity to duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution.

On the 15th of November, 1860, in Louisiana, Pike county, Missouri, Judge Dyer was married to Miss Lizzie Chambers Hunt, a daughter of Judge Ezra Hunt, who was judge of the circuit court for many years and was a member of the state constitutional convention of 1845. To Judge and Mrs. Dyer were born the following named: Ezra Hunt, who married Leila Larendon; Emma Grace, who became the wife of Edgar W. Hunting; David P., Jr., who wedded Maude Ensign; Elizabeth Logan; Horace L., who married Betsy Wilcox; and Louise, the wife of A. F. Fay, Jr.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church, Judge Dyer and his wife being communicants of the Church of the Holy Communion. In politics he has always been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of fran-

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chise and in 1880 he was the unsuccessful candidate for governor. However, he has filled many important political positions through election and appointment and over the record of his public career there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil. He belongs to Tuscan Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion. At all times he has measured up to a one hundred per cent Americanism and he is today one of the most honored of the venerable citizens of St. Louis, but while he has passed the eighty-third milestone on life's journey, in spirit and interests he seems yet a man in his prime, keeping at all times in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress. During the period of the Civil war he recruited and commanded the Forty-ninth Missouri Volunteer Infantry and he remained in the army until mustered out in August, 1865.

ELMER A. KIEL.

Elmer A. Kiel, secretary and treasurer of the firm of Kiel & Daues of St. Louis, is a native of the city in which he resides, his birth having occurred here on the 13th of July, 1895. His father is the Hon. Henry W. Kiel, mayor of St. Louis, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this work. The son in early manhood began learning the brick contracting business with the firm of Kiel & Daues and has remained with this firm continuously since. Steadily he has advanced as he has acquainted himself with the various branches and phases of the business and on the 12th of October, 1920, he was elected to the position of secretary and treasurer. The business was established in 1868 by his grandfather, Henry F. Kiel, and J. H. Daues, the latter continuing in active connection with the business until his death which occurred in October, 1920. The firm engages in the contracting and building business, doing building work in brick, terra cotta and tile. Their patronage is most extensive and the business is one of the most important in connection with building operations in St. Louis.

During the World war Elmer A. Kiel put aside all personal considerations and enlisted in the Tank Corps on the 20th of July, 1918. He was assigned to Company C, Three Hundred and Sixth Battery, and was stationed at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, for two weeks, after which he was sent overseas. He went first to England, where he remained for two months and there received full training, after which he was transferred to the general headquarters of the American Tank Corps at Langres, France, where he continued during October and November, or until the armistice was signed. He remained overseas until February, 1919, awaiting transportation home and on the 17th of March, 1919, he landed in New York, receiving his honorable discharge on the 28th of the same month.

Mr. Kiel was married in Chicago on the 24th of May, 1915, to Miss Marie A. Budde, a daughter of Mrs. John J. McGee of St. Louis, and they now have one son, Elmer A. Jr., who is two years of age. In his political views Mr. Kiel is a republican and his religious faith is indicated in the fact that he is a communicant of St. Marguerite Catholic church. He belongs to the Century Boat Club, the Riverview Club, and to the Chamber of Commerce. He occupies a prominent social, as well as business position and has won for himself an enviable place in connection with the building interests of the city.

JAMES A. TROY.

James A. Troy, secretary of the foreign trade bureau of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, was born October 22, 1876, in the city which is still his place of residence. His father, Edward J. Troy, was a native of Ireland and came to America prior to the Civil war, settling first in Grand Rapids, Michigan, whence he removed to St. Louis about the time of the close of hostilities between the north and the south. He followed agricultural pursuits and stock raising and passed away in this city when sixty-nine years of age. His wife, also deceased, bore the maiden name of Julia Foley and she, too, was born on the Emerald isle, coming to the new world

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ELMER A. KIEL

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with a brother about the middle of the nineteenth century. After the Civil war they settled in St. Louis, where she met and married Mr. Troy. Her death occurred in this city in 1907, when she had reached the age of sixty-three years. They were the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters, and five of the number are yet living.

James A. Troy, who was the third in order of birth in this family, obtained a public school education in St. Louis, pursuing his studies to the age of sixteen years and then started out to provide for his own support by securing a clerical position with the firm of B. Nugent & Brothers, retail dry goods merchants. Later he was associated with the St. Louis News Company in a clerical capacity and in 1908 he became assistant secretary to the Manufacturers Association, continuing with that organization to the time when the Business Men's League was formed. He then took charge of the foreign department of the latter, which in time was reorganized into the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce and through the intervening period he has continuously been secretary of the foreign trade bureau of the St. Louis Chamber. In 1917 he received the appointment to the honorary post of consul to Salvador and still fills this position. When he took charge of the foreign trade bureau the business coming under the jurisdiction of the bureau approximated fifty million dollars annually. Today the foreign trade exceeds one hundred million dollars and the result is attributable in no small measure to the efforts and enterprise of Mr. Troy. There is no feature of development and progress in St. Louis in which Mr. Troy is not deeply interested and many projects have received his helpful support and cooperation. He is the secretary of the Million Population Club and secretary and treasurer of the World's Trade Club of St. Louis. He has ever taken a deep interest in civic, industrial and commercial matters, studies these questions from every possible standpoint, and his activities have been productive of splendid results. During the war Mr. Troy represented the tanners council and later had all the allotment of leather to the United States.

On the 30th of November, 1905, Mr. Troy was married in St. Louis to Miss Alice S. Kleinert, a native of this city and a daughter of the late Albert and Katherine (Becker) Kleinert, the latter a representative of an old Louisiana family, while the Kleinert family has long been represented in St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Troy have one daughter, Christine Helen, born in St. Louis, August 22, 1906.

Politically Mr. Troy is a democrat where national questions and issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot. He turns for diversion and recreation to tennis, motoring and fishing, and this outdoor life finds an even balance for his intense activity in connection with the official position which he is so acceptably filling.

HENRY JACKSON WATERS.

There is perhaps no man in Missouri more competent to speak with authority upon the question of scientific production in connection with the farm and the dairy than is Professor Henry Jackson Waters, who for a long period has made a very close study of the many topics relative to this broad field of labor. He was born in Center, Missouri, November 23, 1865, and in the acquirement of his education won the degree of Bachelor of Agriculture from the Missouri State University in 1886. In the same year he was appointed assistant secretary of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture, serving until the following year, and in 1887 he became assistant director of agriculture at the Missouri experimental station, where he continued his labors until 1891. In the following year he was appointed to the professorship of agriculture in the State University of Pennsylvania, where he continued his work as an instructor until 1895. In 1896 he was dean of the College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts of Missouri and also director of the experimental station, thus continuing until 1909. Through the succeeding nine years he was president of the Kansas State Agricultural College, doing much to improve the course of instruction and render the work of the institution of the greatest practical avail. In the meantime he had had further study abroad, going to Liepzic, Germany, where he remained in 1904-5 and in the latter year he also studied for a time in Zurich, Switzerland, thus gaining knowledge of the most advanced scientific methods followed in the old world. In 1913 the New Hampshire State College conferred upon him the degree

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of Doctor of Laws in recognition of his scientific accomplishments. In 1918 he became managing editor of the Weekly Kansas City Star and still fills this position.

Professor Waters was lecturer on animal nutrition at the Graduate School of Agriculture of the Ohio State University in 1902 and before the Graduate School of Agriculture of Illinois in 1906. He did similar work in Iowa in 1910 and in 1909 he served as president of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture. He has membership in the Society for the Promotion of Agricultural Science, the Society of Animal Nutrition and many other scientific bodies that are solving the problems of bringing about maximum results in connection with farming and stock raising. In 1911 and 1912 Professor Waters was president of the Kansas State Teachers Association. In 1917 he was made chairman of the Council of National Defense for Kansas and continued to occupy that position until 1919 and was also state food administrator for Kansas in 1917.

Professor Waters' contributions to the literature having to do with his chosen line of work are many and valuable. He is the author of a treatise on the influence of nutrition, ratio and quality of food, on economy of milk and beef production. He has written a most interesting and constructive work on the comparative value of root crops and silage for milk production and other articles on influence of shelter, on rate and economy of gain in cattle, comparative value of different coarse fodders for production of beef, methods of fattening and wintering cattle, growth of animals under adverse conditions, influence of nutrition on the form of animals and the duty of an agricultural college. His writings published in book form are entitled: Essentials of Agriculture, issued in 1915 by Ginn & Company and Agricultural Laboratory Exercises and Home Projects, which he prepared in collaboration with J. D. Elliff in 1919, this work also being issued by the same publishers.

ROBERT BURNS, JR., M. D.

Dr. Robert Burns, Jr., physician and surgeon of St. Louis, with offices in the Lister building, was born August 17, 1879, in the city which is still his home. His father, Robert Burns, Sr., was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, and comes of a family that has been distinctively American in its lineal and collateral branches for several generations. He is now a patent attorney of Chicago. He married Emily Mary St. Gem, who was born in Fredericktown, Missouri, the ancestral record of her family dating back to the early part of the seventeenth century. They came to the United States from Montreal, Canada, and were long represented in Missouri. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Burns, Sr., was celebrated in St. Louis in 1878.

Their only child is Robert Burns, Jr., who was educated in the public schools of St. Louis, in Smith Academy and in Washington University. He pursued his professional course in the last named institution, winning his M. D. degree in 1901. He was then appointed assistant to Dr. Herman Tuholski in the St. Louis Surgical Hospital and from 1901 until 1911 he also held the offices of junior assistant and senior assistant in Washington University Hospital. From 1911 until 1917 he was operating assistant to Dr. Herman Tuholski and through the succeeding two years was in the army service. Since 1909 he has been associate surgeon at the Bethesda Hospital.

During the World war Dr. Burns was commissioned in 1917 a lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps and in August of that year was commissioned captain and called to active service. In September he was stationed at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, and was chief of surgical service there. He also acted as president of the board of discharge and as president of the consulting medical board. He was promoted to the rank of major in January, 1918, and in July of that year left Fort Snelling and joined Base Hospital No. 78 at Fort McHenry in Maryland. He then left for overseas service in August, 1918, and was stationed at Toul, France, being connected with Justice Hospital Group at that place, where he was made chief of the surgical service. He was also chief operating surgeon and consulting surgeon and was advanced to the rank of lieutenant colonel in the Medical Corps on the 17th of February, 1919. He returned to the United States in June following and was discharged from Camp Dix on the 19th of that month. While in Toul, France, he was a member of the general court martial and also president of the court. An interesting incident of his military experience came when he was presented with a silver loving cup upon

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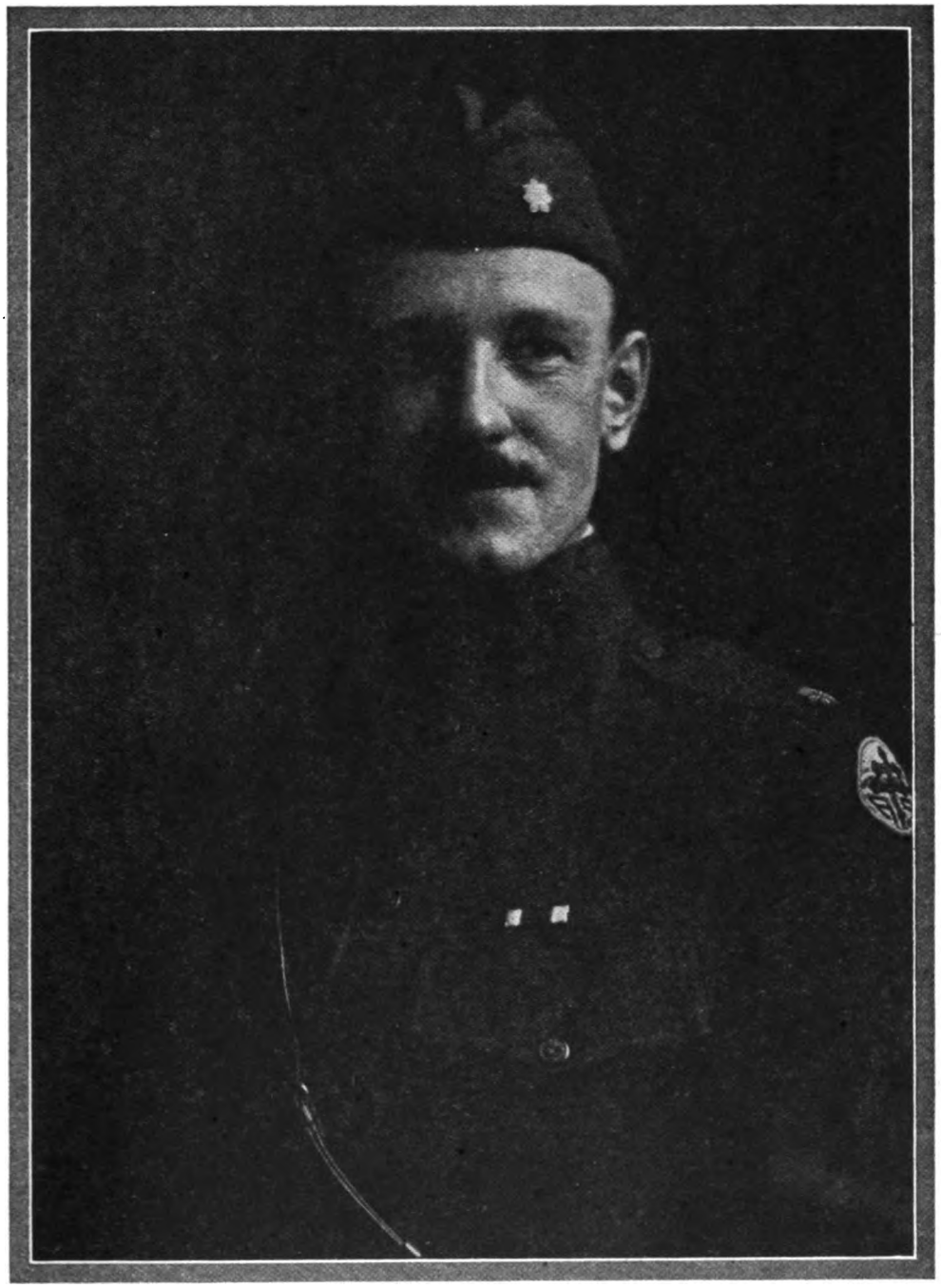

DR. ROBERT BURNS, JR.

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leaving Fort Snelling, as a token of the esteem in which he was held by the army at that point.

In June, 1919, Dr. Burns returned to the private practice of surgery, in which he is now engaged, and he occupies an enviable position as a prominent representative of the profession in St. Louis.

Dr. Burns was married in St. Louis, January 3, 1903, to Miss Kathyrine Frances Ziegler, a daughter of Theodore C. and Irene (Ayres) Ziegler of this city. Dr. and Mrs. Burns have one child, Theodore Robert, born February 23, 1913.

Dr. Burns belongs to Tuscan Lodge, No. 360, A. F. & A. M., also to St. Louis Chapter, No. 8, R. A. M., to the Sunset Hill Golf Club and along strictly professional lines to the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Surgeons Club and is also a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. In politics his position is that of an independent republican, while his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. A well spent life, characterized by honorable purposes and by successful accomplishment of what he has undertaken, has gained for Dr. Burns the respect and confidence of his fellowmen and his record stands in contradiction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for in the city of his nativity Dr. Burns has made for himself a most creditable name and place.

GEORGE EDGAR McININCH.

The contribution of George Edgar McInInch to the upbuilding and progress of Missouri has come from his connection with commercial and industrial interests and through valuable public service. He is now vice chairman of the Missouri state highway board and important duties and responsibilities devolve upon him by reason of his office. He makes his home in St. Joseph, where he was born March 3, 1867, his parents being Amos A. and Lydia E. McInInch. About ten yeass prior to the Civil war the father removed to Missouri from Dundee, Ohio, in company with his parents, the family home being established on a farm about eight miles northeast of St. Joseph. When the marked differences between the north and the south lead to the open and active hostility that culminated in the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army and served his country until the battle of Nashville, in which he was so severely wounded that he was discharged from the service. After regaining his health he engaged in the general merchandise business at St. Joseph, where he successfully conducted his store for twenty-five or thirty years, being classed with the representative business men of this city.

George Edgar McInInch obtained his education in the public schools of St. Joseph and then joined his father in business, devoting several years to general merchandising in that connection. Later he spent about ten years in the wholesale queensware business and for the past seventeen years he has been engaged in the printing and lithographing business under the name of the Combe Printing Company of St. Joseph. This concern was started a half century ago in a small way and is now one of the largest in the west. He was the vice president and secretary of the George Cooke Crockery Company of St. Joseph for ten years and then, after serving as secretary of the Combe Printing Company, was elected to the vice presidency and has so continued to act until seventeen years have passed since he was called to official position with this company. He is also interested in the Battreall Shoe Company and his investments include lands, bonds and farm mortgages.

On the 30th of October, 1888, in St. Joseph, Mr. McInInch was married to Miss Angie R. Kirk, daughter of Able D. and Elizabeth A. Kirk of this city. Her father removed from Kentucky to Nebraska at an early day and served in the legislature of the latter state. Later he became a resident of St. Joseph, Missouri, where he practiced law for many years. He afterwards retired and removed to Long Beach, California, where he died at the advanced age of ninety years. Mr. and Mrs. McInInch are the parents of an only daughter, Mabel Helen, the wife of Corbin T. Richmond, Jr., and now the mother of three children, two sons and a daughter.

Mr. McInInch is a member of Hundley Methodist church of St. Joseph, while his wife, Mrs. McInInch, is a member of the First Christian church. About thirty-two years ago he joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and for five years he has been a

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member of the Elks Lodge, No. 40, of St. Joseph. He has membership in the Commerce Club, the Automobile Club, the St. Joseph and Buchanan County Good Roads Association and was president of an automobile club for two years and for five years of the Good Roads Association. His deep interest in the public highways and his effective work therefore led to his appointment by Governor Frederick B. Gardner, March 13, 1917, as a member of the Missouri state highway board, of which he is vice chairman. This board has administered twenty million dollars during the past four years in connection with the building and improvement of the state roads of Missouri, and the commonwealth has recently voted a sixty million dollar bond issue for a six thousand mile system of hard surfaced roads.

REV. P. H. BRADLEY.

Rev. P. H. Bradley, pastor of the Blessed Sacrament Catholic church at 2700 North Kings Highway in St. Louis, was born January 2, 1863, in the city which is still his home, his parents being John and Mary (Delaney) Bradley, the former a native of Ireland, while the latter was born in Philadelphia, her parents, however, having come to this country from the Emerald isle, crossing the Atlantic on the same vessel that brought Stephen Girard to the new world. John Bradley arrived in the United States in his youthful days, becoming a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was subsequently married. About 1862 he removed westward to St. Louis, where he engaged in dealing in horses and mules for many years.

Rev. Mr. Bradley was educated in the old St. Louis University, where he pursued his classical studies, and later took up the study of philosophy and theology in St. Vincent's Seminary at Cape Girardeau, Missouri. He was there ordained to the priesthood in 1895, Archbishop Kane officiating. Following his ordination he became assistant at the old Immaculate Conception church at Jefferson and Lucas Place, now the site of an oil station. He served there for two years and was then appointed assistant to the Sacred Heart church, with which he was connected for five years. In 1902 he was appointed pastor of St. Joseph's church at Louisiana, Missouri, over which he presided for four years. In 1906 he was appointed pastor of the Blessed Sacrament church of St. Louis, then a parish of fifty families in an outlying district. There was no electric light and no gas in the district at the time and Father Bradley had his own electric light plant installed. In 1915 he built one of the handsome church edifices of the city, capable of seating eight hundred people and also erected the pastoral residence, built of rough Indiana Bedford stone and containing eighteen rooms. This was planned and erected by him, Father Bradley also superintending the construction of the buildings, which were completed at a cost of fifty-one thousand dollars and probably today could not be duplicated for many times that sum. The parish has been built up to eight hundred families and is one of the most prosperous in the city.

Father Bradley is one of the highly esteemed priests of the Catholic church in St. Louis. He has won the hearty cooperation and support of his parishioners and his labors have brought about results most satisfactory and far-reaching.

HON. JOHN G. SLATE.

Hon. John G. Slate, of Jefferson City, who since 1912 has served on the bench of the circuit court of Missouri, his record reflecting credit and honor upon the judicial history of the state, was born January 26, 1860, in Cole county, about eight miles west of Jefferson City, his parents being Robert T. and Isabella D. (Jones) Slate, the former a native of Tennessee, while the latter was born in Kentucky. The father was a farmer, who in antebellum days owned a large number of slaves, having a plantation on the river. He also conducted a wood yard and sold wood to be used on the river steamboats. Judge Slate can well remember seeing the soldiers on these boats returning from the Civil war. Having been reared in the south he would call out "three cheers for Jeff Davis." On one occasion the soldiers fired some shots and he thought they were shooting at him for calling out as he did. His father served with the Confederate army,

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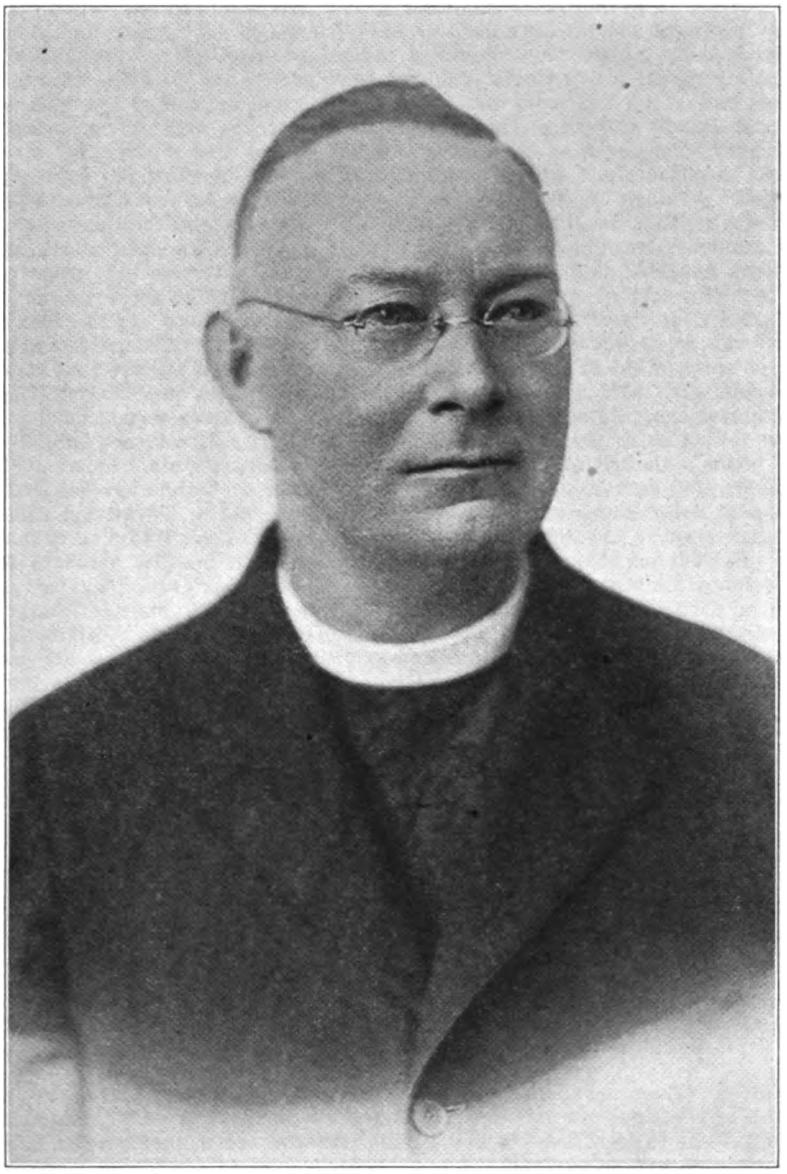

REV. P. H. BRADLEY

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was in the fight at Fulton and was captured and sent to the military prison at Alton, Illinois. While he was thus incarcerated much of his property on the farm was stolen. The death of Robert T. Slate occurred in Jefferson City, Missouri, in 1872.

Judge Slate obtained a common school education in Boone and Cole counties of Missouri and afterward attended Amity College at College Springs, Iowa, but on account of his health did not complete his course, although he remained a student there for three and a half years. He afterward went to California for the benefit of his health and there engaged in the redwood lumber business about eighty miles north of San Francisco, continuing on the Pacific coast for eight months. On the expiration of that period he returned to Boone county, where his mother was then living, and there he became principal of the high school at Ashland, Missouri, occupying the position most acceptably for three and a half years. While thus engaged he devoted his time outside of school hours to the study of law and was admitted to the bar at Fulton, Missouri, in 1887. He also studied law in the office of Bass & Penter, of Ashland, Missouri, well known attorneys, and also with the firm of Edwards & Ellison at Maryville, Missouri. Following his admission to the bar he took up his abode in Maries county, where he filled the office of prosecuting attorney for the years 1889 and 1890 and again in 1893 and 1894, or for a period of two terms. While living there he also prepared a set of abstract books of the county and he continued his residence there until 1901. He likewise conducted the Maries County Times, the leading newspaper of the county for three and a half years. His prominence and capability led to his election to the legislature, to which office he was elected in 1896 and reelected in 1898. He thus served for two terms from Maries county and while in the general assembly gave thoughtful, earnest and helpful consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement.

In 1901 Judge Slate removed to Jefferson City, where he has since made his home, and in 1905 he was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney of Cole county, where his valuable service led to his reelection in 1907. He was again called to public office when in 1912 he was elected to serve as circuit judge to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge William H. Martin. In 1916 he was reelected for the full term of six years, so that he is now upon the bench, his circuit covering the six counties of Cole, Maries, Miller, Morgan, Moniteau and Cooper. As judge of this district he has all of the appeal cases of the public service commission. His decisions are strictly fair and impartial. He seems to have the ability to subordinate all personal opinions and prejudices in the equity and law concerning the case and has made an ideal judge since taking his place upon the bench.

At Cape Girardeau Judge Slate was united in marriage to Miss Mattie R. Beard, whose people were from Kentucky. They have become the parents of a daughter and son: Irene Jane and John Smith. The religious faith of Judge Slate is that of the Baptist church, while the other members of his family are members of the Christian church. Judge Slate also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics has always given his support to the democratic party. His friends—and they are many—speak of him as a very interesting man of the old school—a man of excellent judgment, careful, very impartial and clear headed, standing high in the estimation of all people, who look up to and respect him for his real worth as a true American.

WILLIAM ALFRED CLARK, A. M., M. D.

It is seldom that one attains prominence along several lines, but Dr. William Alfred Clark of Jefferson City is regarded as one of the eminent surgeons of the state and in 1918 served as president of the Missouri state board of health, while in Masonic circles he has also been accorded a place of distinction and leadership, having been grand master of the order in Missouri in 1917 and 1918. He is numbered among Missouri's native sons, his birth having occurred in Clarksburg, Moniteau county, September 11, 1865. He was the eldest of ten children, four sons and six daughters. His ancestors were Scotch-Irish but when they migrated to America is not definitely known. The first authentic knowledge concerning their residence in this country is that they went to Kentucky from Guilford Court House, North Carolina, and in 1833, the grandfather of Dr. Clark left Logan county, Kentucky, and drove across the country in an ox wagon, settling in Moniteau county, Missouri. He took up his abode on the broad prairie where

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the village of Clarksburg now stands and the town was named in his honor. The doctor's father, George T. Clark, was born in Kentucky in 1830 and passed away about 1893. He lived most of his life in Clarksburg and married Mary B. Yancey, a descendant of Leighton Yancey, who migrated from Virginia to Missouri and was one of the pioneer settlers of Howard county, his farm being the location of the town of Roanoke. A number of the family still live in that locality, and others are near Armstrong and in that vicinity. The village of Clarksburg was built upon the old Clark farmstead, the residence being just at the edge of the town.

It was upon that place that Dr. Clark of this review was reared to manhood, working on the farm in the summer months and attending school in the winter season until he was twenty years of age. When he was quite a boy a college was established there called Clarksburg College, and for a number of years it enjoyed a high reputation as an educational center. Dr. Clark attended school there and was graduated in 1888. During the last year of his college course he was also a tutor, teaching half of the day and studying the other half. He also taught three terms in country schools while completing his college course. Later Dr. Clark went to Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, where he passed the examination to the senior class of Waynesburg College, and then pursued a classical course and was graduated in 1889, at which time he won the salutatorian honors of the class. He later returned to Missouri and was elected principal of the public schools at Tipton, where he taught for five years. Afterward he entered the Washington University Medical School in St. Louis and was graduated in March, 1897. Having thus qualified for active professional duties he located for practice in Jefferson City, where he has remained continuously since, enjoying today the leading practice in the capital. He specializes in surgery and has taken much post-graduate work, keeping at all times in touch with the latest theories and advancement made in the profession. His sound judgment enables him to determine readily the real value of any advanced ideas, and his progressiveness prompts his utilization for every new and worth-while method. He is a member of the Cole County Medical Society, the Missouri Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Association of Railway Surgeons. He was also president of the Missouri state board of health for the years 1918-1919.

In 1899 Dr. Clark was married to Miss Clara T. Neef, a daughter of Herman and Mary (Brenneisen) Neef. Her father was an early settler of Jefferson City, where he engaged in business as a hardware merchant. He was born in Alsace, France, but left his native country during the revolution of 1848. Dr. and Mrs. Clark have two daughters: Helen, who was born May 14, 1901, and is now attending the Academy of the Sacred Heart of St. Louis; and Mary Louise, who was born December 23, 1906.

Dr. Clark is very active and prominent in Masonic circles. He has filled all of the chairs from the blue lodge up through the Knights Templar commandery, and he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of St. Louis he has crossed the sands of the desert. His high position in Masonic circles is indicated in the fact that in 1917 he was elected grand master of the state. Throughout his entire life he has made his activities count as a forceful factor in the accomplishment of well defined purposes, based upon conditions of society, upon public needs and upon office unity for the promotion of public welfare.

ADAM WIEST.

Adam Wiest, vice president and treasurer of the Nu-Back Manufacturing Company of St. Louis, belongs to that class of substantial young business men who have recognized that business opportunities equal to those to be secured in any section of the country are here offered. Mr. Wiest was born September 7, 1882, a son of Adam and Florence A. (Wandell) Wiest. The father was for many years prominent in connection with the cotton trade of St. Louis. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, March 20, 1854, and in 1877 came to St. Louis where he entered the employ of the Adler-Goldman Commission Company. At length he embarked in business on his own account as a cotton broker and continued active in that field of labor until his demise. In his closing years he was one of the few living men of the cotton exchange who were present at its formal opening. He served as one of the directors and as the vice president of the exchange and his aid was always sought in the arbitration of disputes, for it was well known that he was fair and impartial

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ADAM WIEST

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in his judgment, being swayed neither by passion nor prejudice in considering matters of dissention between others. For many years he was the St. Louis representative of the Patrons of Liverpool and other large cotton concerns, buying for factories in all parts of the country and was regarded as one of the most prominent representatives of the cotton trade in the entire Mississippi valley. He was married in St. Louis, February 10, 1881, to Miss Florence A. Wandell, who was born in Memphis, Tennessee, in 1858, a daughter of William A. and Mary E. (Brazee) Wandell and a granddaughter of H. P. Brazee, a distinguished jurist. Mr. and Mrs. Wiest had two children: Adam, who succeeded his father in business; and Mary F., now the wife of E. Van Wilkinson, general manager for the A. A. Eberson Paint Company.

Adam Wiest, Sr., was a member of Occidental Lodge, No. 163, A. F. & A. M. and also took the Chapter and Commandery degrees and was a noble of Moolah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belonged to the Legion of Honor, the Normandie Golf Club and the Missouri Athletic Club, and was one of the trustees of the Maple Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, of which he served as a director. A contemporary biographer has said, "Public-spirited, he was generous in support of movements for the welfare of the city and delighted in everything that promoted the growth and progress of St. Louis. He was one of the most substantial business men of the city, while his personal qualities gave him a strong hold on the affections of those with whom he came into contract. It was therefore a matter of deep and widespread regret when the final summons came for him and ties of friendship were severed. His memory, however, is yet enshrined by those who were his associates when he was an active factor in the world's work. He passed away in St. Louis, May 18, 1905, soon after reaching the half century milepost on life's journey.

Adam Wiest, whose name introduces this review, obtained a public school education in St. Louis and began learning the cotton business with the firm of Baker, Paton & Company, a Liverpool, England, concern. In 1906 he started in business on his own account as a cotton buyer, and in 1913 organized the Nu-Back Manufacturing Company, for the making of automobile accessories. He was elected vice president and treasurer of this firm and continues in this official connection with a business that is rapidly growing in volume and in importance. He is likewise the vice president of the Coverall Varnish Manufacturing Company, and both concerns are successful business enterprises of the city.

In St. Louis on the 11th of November, 1919, Mr. Wiest was united in marriage to Miss Edna McNally, a representative of one of the old families of this city. Politically his position is that of an independent democrat. Fraternally he is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Tuscan Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Missouri Chapter, R. A. M.; Ascalon Commandery, K. T.; and Moolah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of the Normandie Country Club and the rules which govern his actions in every relation of life are manifest in his connection with the Maple Avenue Methodist church. He is a man of genuine worth, whom to know is to esteem and honor and in all his course he has sustained the untarnished name and record bequeathed to him by his father.

MICHAEL C. H. ARENDES.

Michael C. H. Arendes is the president of the Jefferson-Gravois Bank and aside from his activity in financial circles he has figured quite prominently in connection with public affairs in St. Louis and has made an excellent record as an official. He was born March 14, 1867, in this city, and is a son of Fred and Maria (Becker) Arendes. It was his father who organized the Lafayette Bank in St. Louis and for twenty-seven years was president of that institution, continuing as its chief executive officer until his death, which occurred in 1903. His wife passed away in 1908. To Mr. and Mrs. Arendes were born four sons and a daughter, all living in St. Louis, the brothers and sister of Michael C. H. Arendes of this review being: Mamie, the wife of Theodore Fritz; Paul; George M.; and Henry C.

In the parochial schools of St. Louis, M. C. H. Arendes pursued his early education and afterward attended the St. Louis University, from which he was graduated with

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the class of 1884. He completed a course in the St. Louis College of Pharmacy with the class of 1896 and later became secretary and treasurer of the Zwarts Pharmacy at Fourth and Locust streets. Subsequently he was connected with the Collins Brothers Drug Company and with the J. S. Merrell Drug Company, wholesale druggists, who were successors to the Collins Company. Of the Merrell Company Mr. Arendes is now a stockholder. He has also extended his business efforts into other fields, for in December, 1918, he was elected president of the Jefferson-Gravois Trust Company, which was soon after liquidated, and on the 27th of February, 1919, the company was reorganized as the Jefferson-Gravois Bank, taking over the assets of the trust company. Mr. Arendes was elected president of the bank and is largely shaping its policy and directing its destiny, which is evidently one of success. He spends his mornings in connection with the drug business and his afternoons in looking after the interests of the bank, and he says he finds his recreation in work and business.

On the 4th of June, 1890, Mr. Arendes was married in St. Louis to Miss Maria F. Zwarts, a daughter of Dr. John H. and Clementine Zwarts. Her father died in 1904 and her mother passed away in 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Arendes have become parents of five children: Michael, Jr., the oldest of the family, is married and has one child, Maria Gertrude; Elizabeth is the wife of Dr. F. G. Pernaud, director of the southwest district for the Red Cross. He studied under Dr. F. J. Lutz, who was recognized at one time as the leading medical man of this city. To Dr. and Mrs. Pernaud have been born two children, Flavius G. and Michael, who are with their parents in St. Louis; Maria A., the third of the family, is the widow of Captain Robert W. Rombauer, who died in the service of the country at Fort Riley, Kansas, during the World war, leaving three children: Lydia Maria, Marjorie Augusta and Roderick W. They, too, make their home in St. Louis; Clementine, the fourth member of the family, is the wife of Harry W. Kroeger, a commission merchant of St. Louis, and they have one child, Harry W.; August M. is engaged in the real estate business in St. Louis.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and in political belief Mr. Arendes is a democrat. In 1911 he was elected for a four years' term to the city council on the democratic ticket and served for two years as city councilman, at the end of which time the house of delegates and city council was transformed into the board of aldermen. Mr. Arendes was appointed vice president of the board of police commissioners of St. Louis, and acted as such during the last two years of his term of office under the administration of Governor Major. He made a most excellent record as a public official by the prompt, capable and efficient manner in which he discharged his duties. In 1920 he was made a delegate to the national democratic convention held in San Francisco. During the war period he was active in promoting the Liberty bond drives and in advancing other war service. He is well known in club circles, having membership in the Liederkranz, the Sunset Hill Country Club and the Western Rowing Club. All these interests, however, are made subservient to his business affairs and his position in connection with the drug trade of the city is an enviable one, while his business enterprise and progressive spirit are manifest in his successful conduct of the interests of the newly organized Jefferson-Gravois Bank, which is capitalized for two hundred thousand dollars and already has a surplus and undivided profits of one hundred and ten thousand dollars. Mr. Arendes has manifested a most friendly attitude to the poor in his neighborhood, giving them sound advice in business matters and on various occasions extending to them needed financial aid.

IGNATIUS WALTHALL POWELL, M. D.

Dr. Ignatius Walthall Powell, representative of the medical profession in St. Louis, was born in New Bloomfield, Callaway county, Missouri, August 12, 1880. The ancestry of the Powell family can be traced back a number of generations in America and representatives of the family served in the Revolutionary war. One of the great-grandmothers of Dr. Powell was Mary Washington, a first cousin of the immortal George Washington. His father, James Powell, was an educator and farmer of Callaway county, Missouri, and also served as justice of the peace there. He was born in Halifax, Virginia, was a soldier of the Confederate army during the Civil war and died in 1908. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Linda McDonald, was born in Kentucky and their marriage was celebrated in New Bloomfield, Missouri. They

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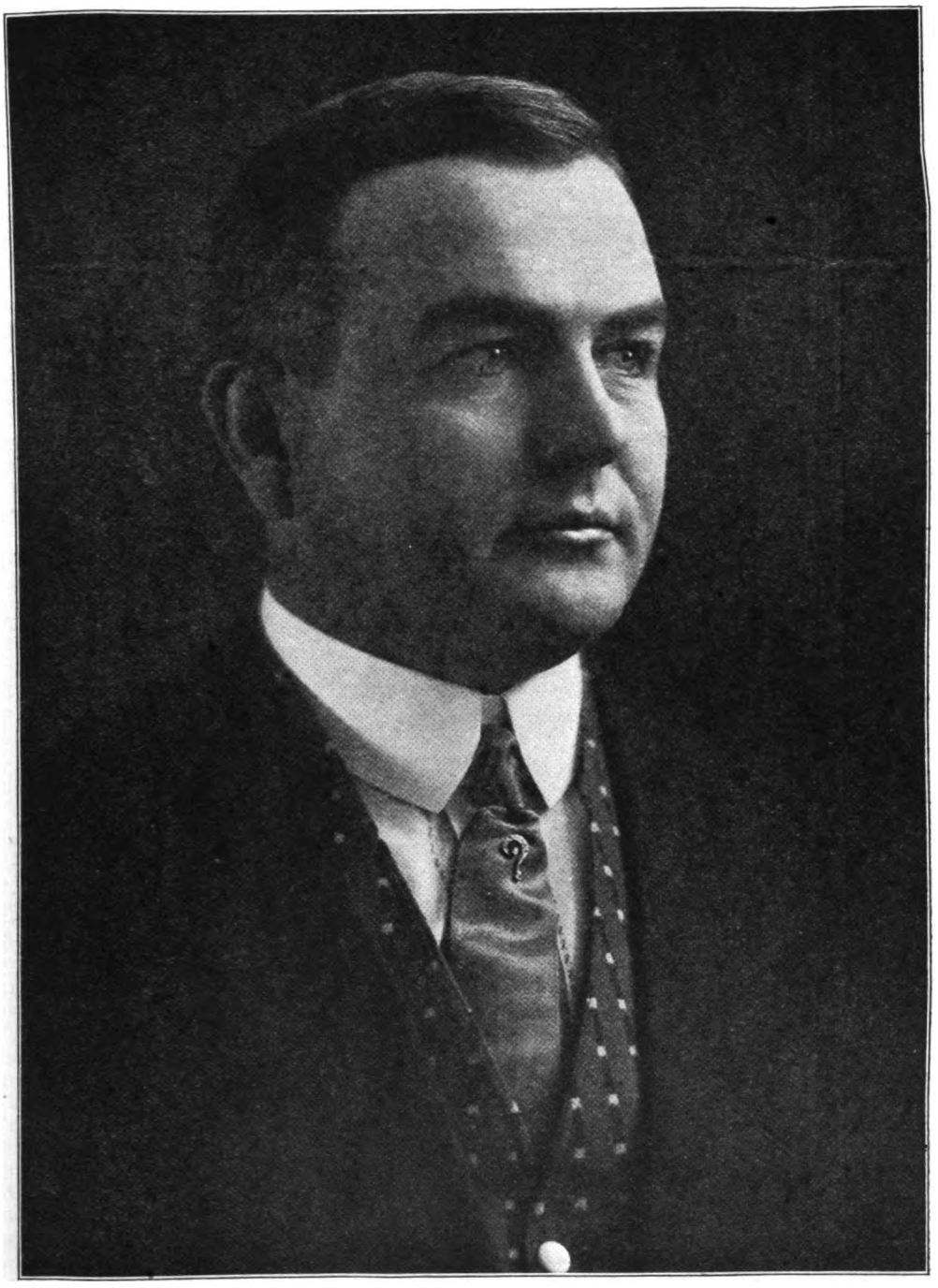

DR. IGNATIUS W. POWELL

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became the parents of eight children, six sons and two daughters: Charles, who died in infancy; Martha, who also passed away in infancy; Ignatius W.; Sarah Virginia, the wife of Dr. E. F. McConnaha, living in Louisville, Kentucky; Dr. F. M. Powell, who is a professor in the Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky, and who married Kathleen Stone, by whom he has two sons, Frank and Robert; J. P., who is president and general manager of the Powell & Gilpin hardware store at New Bloomfield, Missouri; W. C., a contractor and builder of New Bloomfield, who married Betty Thompson; and C. A., who is a physician in St. Louis.

Dr. Ignatius W. Powell was educated in the public and high schools of his native city and then in preparation for his profession entered the Barnes Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1907 with the M. D. degree. At the age of seventeen years he had served in a hospital during the Spanish-American war and in fact was in hospital service for five years. Following his graduation in 1907 he spent four years as professor of obstetrics in the Barnes Medical College and from 1911 to the present time has been successfully engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery, with office at 1400 North Grand avenue. He has a liberal practice and is now president of the board of pension examiners, which position he has filled since 1914.

During the World war Dr. Powell did special work on the board of examining surgeons and liberally subscribed to all war activities. He also acted as captain of the Liberty loan drives in the eleventh precinct of his ward. He belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees and to Walker Jennings Camp of the Spanish War Veterans. In religious belief he is a Protestant and his political faith is that of the democratic party. His membership along strictly professional lines is with the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He manifests a commendable interest in his profession, discharging all of his duties with a sense of conscientious obligation and holding at all times to high ethical standards.

WALLER W. GRAVES.

Waller W. Graves, of Jefferson City, judge of the supreme court and recognized as a peer of the ablest members who have sat upon the bench in the court of last resort in Missouri, was born in Lafayette county, this state, December 17, 1860. His parents, Abram L. and Martha Elizabeth (Pollard) Graves, were natives of Missouri and Kentucky, respectively. The father, a farmer by occupation, was also actively interested in public affairs, particularly in relation to the schools and for many years served as a member of the board of education. He was also a justice of the peace and in official and non-official capacities had much to do with the advancement of public welfare in his county. He died in January, 1919.

Waller W. Graves, after obtaining a high school education in his native county, attended the State University at Columbia, but before reaching graduation took up the profession of teaching in Lafayette county. After spending a few months in the school room as an educator he went to Bates county, where he taught school until 1885, at which time he was admitted to the bar, having in the previous years devoted his leisure to the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence. Five years' study of Kent, Blackstone and other commentaries had qualified him for admission to the bar and he entered upon the general practice of law in Butler, Missouri, in 1885, forming a partnership, under the firm name of Parkinson & Graves. This relation was continued until 1893, when Judge Graves became associated with General H. C. Clark, under the firm style of Graves & Clark. This connection was maintained until 1898, at which period Mr. Graves was elected a judge of the circuit court. After six years on the circuit court bench he resumed the private practice of law but was again called upon for judicial service when in April, 1906, he took his place upon the supreme court bench through appointment of Governor Folk to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge W. C. Marshall. In the fall of that year he was elected to the office for a term of two years and in 1908 was reelected for the full term of ten years. So splendidly has he represented the people in this high judicial position that he was again chosen for the office in 1918, his term to continue until 1928, when he will have served altogether upon the supreme court bench for twenty-two consecutive years. While filling this position some very noted cases

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have come before him, including the Harvester Trust case, the Lumber Trust case, the Gantt and Brown contest for the supreme court judgeship, in which Brown was successful, Judge Graves writing the opinion in this case. Judge Brown is a republican and Judge Graves a democrat, but partisanship has no place in the judicial service of Judge Graves, who is notably fair and unprejudiced in his rulings, basing his opinions upon precedence and the principles of jurisprudence.

On the 3d of June, 1890, in Butler, Missouri, Mr. Graves was married to Miss Alice M. Ludwick, her father a native of Ohio, while her mother was born in Virginia. They came to Missouri many years ago, and Mrs. Graves was born in this state, where her father engaged for some years in the occupation of farming, while later he turned his attention to merchandising. Judge and Mrs. Graves have become the parents of three sons: Ludwick, the eldest, who is now practicing law in Kansas City, participated in the World war, serving in the quartermaster's department. He enlisted at the beginning of hostilities, becoming a captain of the Thirty-fifth Division, with which he went to France. While overseas and before reaching the age of twenty-five years he had been commissioned major and during his stay in France made a most enviable record. The colonel under whom he served was ill much of the time, so that Major Graves had his duties to perform. The ability which he displayed attracted much attention, so that in September before the armistice was signed he was ordered to return to the United States to act as an instructor in his department, and he is now serving as judge advocate of the Missouri National Guard with the rank of major. He has the honor of being one of the three selected by the Pershing board as qualified and eligible for general staff duty in the regular army. He was on the boat Mount Vernon that was torpedoed on its way to France, two hundred miles out of Brest, thirty-five of its crew being killed, but the ship managed to reach Brest, where the troops were transferred to another boat. Waller W. Graves, Jr., the second son, now a student in the Kansas City School of Law, joined the marines and was stationed at Paris Island in the non-commissioned officer school. Later he was sent to the Officer's Training School at Quantico, Virginia, where he remained until discharged. He attained the rank of second lieutenant. The third son of the family is John Lafayette Graves.

Judge Graves is a member of the Knights of Pythias and politically a democrat. It is said that every man has a hobby and the Judge's is probably poultry raising, for he is very fond of the breeding of chickens. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, find him a very congenial companion, for he is a man of happy disposition, looking at life from the bright side, and this quality combined with his absolute fairness and excellent judgment make him an ideal public servant on the bench. His appointment, his election and his reelection all attest his high standing, his judicial record proving a particularly bright page in the history of Missouri's bench and bar.

J. F. OTTO RELLER.

J. F. Otto Reller, a representative of real estate interests in St. Louis, has the unique distinction of carrying on business in the same house in which he was born, his natal day being July 7, 1864. His father, August F. Reller, was a native of Hanover, Germany, and came to America in 1839 in company with his parents, when he was but three years of age. After attaining adult years he was engaged in the grocery and feed business and long remained an active factor in the commercial circles of this city, in which he passed away in 1907. He married Anna Marie Appel, also a native of Germany, but who was brought to America by her parents when quite young, their marriage being celebrated in St. Louis in 1861. They had a family of three sons and three daughters.

J. F. Otto Reller, the second in order of birth was educated in the parochial schools, in Walther College, and in the Jones Commercial College, while still later he pursued the course of law in the Sprague Law College of Detroit, Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1907, with a very high standing in his class. During that time he was engaged in the grocery and feed business in connection with his father and remained in that association until 1908, when he turned his attention to the real estate business and through the intervening period of more than twelve years has remained active as a real estate operator. He knows thoroughly the value of property and what is on the market and his enterprise and diligence have resulted in the

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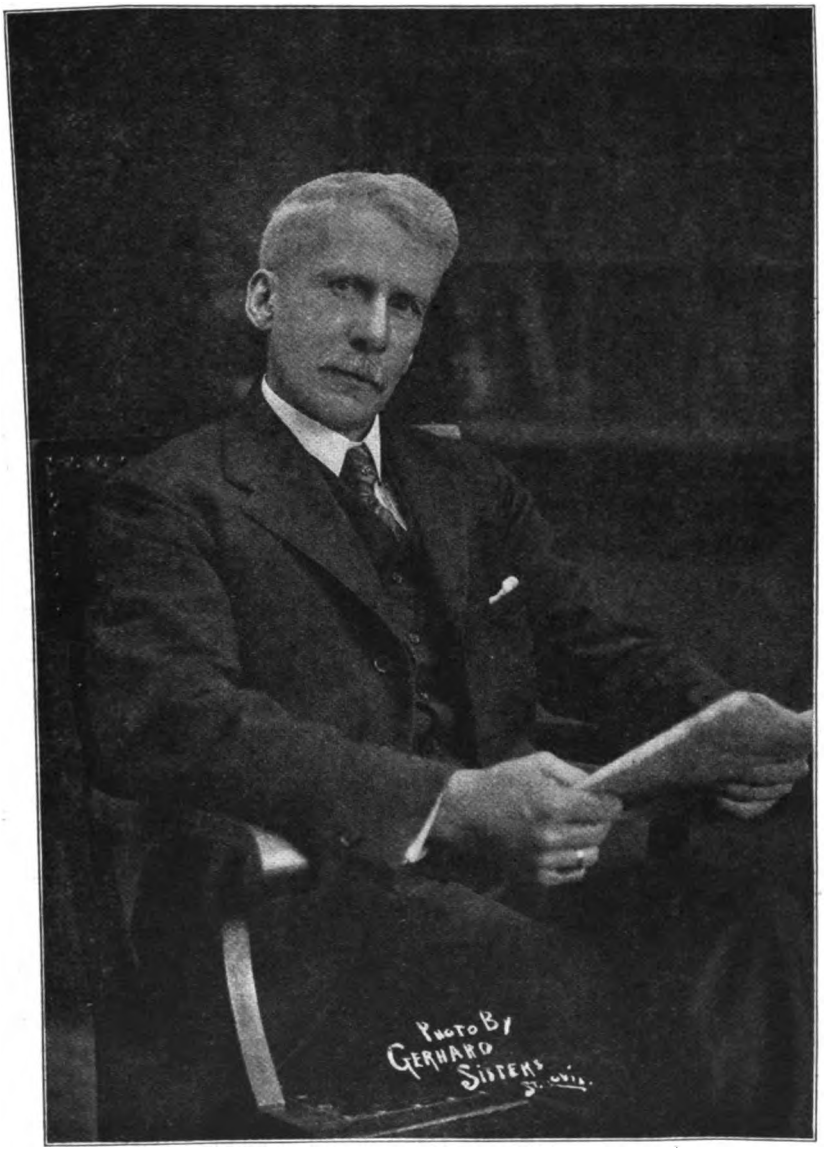

J. F. OTTO RELLER

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promotion of many important real estate transfers. He is also the secretary of the Industrial Site Company, which is now opening a large industrial site for manufacturing purposes.

In St. Louis, in 1893, Mr. Reller was married to Miss Agnes M. Rohlfing, a daughter of H. T. Rohlfing, president of the College of Pharmacy. Mr. and Mrs. Reller have two daughters: Marie A. and Alice M. Mr. Reller is a charter member of Grace Evangelical Lutheran church and is serving as its vice president. This is the largest Evangelical Lutheran church in St. Louis.

Mr. Reller is a republican in his political views and is active in his support of the party, ever recognizing and meeting the obligations and duties of citizenship while enjoying its privileges and opportunities. He has for more than twenty years been an active advocate of river and harbor improvements. He is a member of the Riverview Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the North St. Louis Business Men's Association, of which organization he was president in 1906. During the World war he acted as captain of the district of North St. Louis for the sale of Liberty bonds and was one of the speakers in behalf of the promotion of the sale of War Savings Stamps. He represents a family that for more than eight decades has been connected with St. Louis and he has long occupied a creditable position among the progressive and representative business men of the city.

JOHN HAMILTON FARISH.

John Hamilton Farish, prominently known in real estate circles in St. Louis, has conducted business since 1890 under the name of J. H. Farish & Company, and is also identified with prominent financial interests as a representative of the directorate of several important corporations. Born in St. Louis on the 5th of March, 1863, he is a son of Edward T. and Lilly (Garesche) Farish, the former an attorney at law. The family comes of Virginia ancestry, represented at an early day in Caroline county. In fact, the first of the name came to America about one hundred and fifty years ago and in later generations the family has been represented in Louisiana and Mississippi.

John H. Farish was educated in Georgetown, D. C., where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree on graduating from the university there. He afterward attended Washington University of St. Louis, which conferred upon him the Master of Arts and Bachelor of Laws degree. After thorough preparation for his profession he entered at once upon active practice but in later years has directed his efforts into other channels. He became manager of the St. Joseph Gas & Manufacturing Company of St. Joseph, Missouri, and in 1890 entered the field of real estate as senior partner of the firm of J. H. Farish & Company. He likewise became connected with the American Trust Company as a director and he is also a member of the directorate of the Grand Avenue Bank and of the Title Guaranty Trust Company of St. Louis.

On the 9th of September, 1891, in New Orleans, Mr. Farish was married to Miss Janet Pierson, a daughter of William H. and Cornelia (Hamilton) Pierson. The three children of this marriage are: Dorothy, the wife of John Brodhead; Frances M.; and John Newman. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Farish is a member of Missouri Council of the Knights of Columbus. He maintains an independent political course and in club circles is well known as a member of the St. Louis Country and Noonday Clubs.

RT. REV. DANIEL SYLVESTER TUTTLE.

Rt. Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, who since 1903 has been presiding bishop of Missouri, was born in Windham, New York, January 26, 1837, a son of Daniel Bliss and Abigail Clarke (Stimpson) Tuttle. The father was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, and was a son of Charles Tuttle, a Revolutionary war soldier of the Connecticut line. Abigail C. Tuttle came of Holland ancestry.

Bishop Tuttle prepared for college in Delaware Academy of New York and was graduated from Columbia College of New York city with the class of 1857. In early manhood he took up the profession of teaching and was thus identified with Columbia

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College Grammar School for a year, while later he served for a year as a private tutor in New York city. Preparing for the ministry, he was graduated from the General Theological Seminary of New York city with the class of 1862 and in the same year was ordained a deacon of the Protestant Episcopal church, while in 1863 he was ordained to the priesthood. In 1862 he became pastor of Zion church at Morris, New York, where he labored until 1867. From Columbia University he has received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts and Doctor of Sacred Theology. In 1867 he transferred his labors from the Atlantic coast to the far west, being consecrated bishop of Montana, Idaho and Utah on the 1st day of May, 1867. He remained in that office for nineteen years and on the 1st of September, 1886, was elected bishop of Missouri, thus continuing until 1903, when he became presiding bishop of the state and has served the church in that important official position throughout the intervening period to the present time.

At Morris, New York, on the 12th of September, 1865, Bishop Tuttle was married to Miss Harriet Minerva Foote, daughter of the Rev. George L. Foote, who was the predecessor of Dr. Tuttle in the rectorship of Zion church at Morris. They have become parents of four children: George Marvine, who married Grace D. Wallace; Herbert Edward, who wedded Willie Lea; Arthur Lemuel, who married Miss Mary Hackley; and Christine, who is now the wife of Stanley M. Ramsey.

In his political views Bishop Tuttle is a republican, having always supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is the president of the Sons of the Revolution, of Missouri, and at all times his patriotic devotion to his country has prompted public-spirited service wherever he felt that his aid and influence could benefit the community, the commonwealth or the nation.

ALEXANDER E. HORWITZ, M. D.

Dr. Alexander E. Horwitz, surgeon, with offices in the University Club building of St. Louis, was born September 25, 1879, at Memel in East Prussia, Germany. His father, Robert Horwitz, came from Germany to America in 1881 and is now living retired in St. Louis. He married Sophia Sachs, who came from Germany, and to them were born seven children, four sons and three daughters.

Alexander E. Horwitz, the fourth in order of birth, was educated in the public and high schools of St. Louis and in the Washington University, from which he was graduated in 1900, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. He then entered upon preparation for the medical profession and completed a course in the medical department of Washington University in 1904, at which time the M. D. degree was conferred upon him. He was then interne at the St. Louis Female Hospital for one year and for the next year did clinical work at Washington University. He spent two years, from 1906 to 1908, at Harvard University and there gained the Master of Arts degree in orthopedic surgery upon graduation in 1908. During the succeeding year he was in Europe, studying orthopedic surgery in Berlin and Vienna.

In 1909 Dr. Horwitz took up private practice with offices in the Metropolitan building in St. Louis. He has since continued to devote his attention to private practice to the present time with notable success and now has a fine suite of rooms in the University Club building. He is assistant professor at the St. Louis University Medical School and has been head of the department of orthopedic surgery since 1913. He is likewise orthopedic surgeon for St. John's Hospital, the City Hospital, St. Anthony's Hospital, the Jewish Home for Chronic Invalids and the St. Louis Maternity Hospital. He has gained notable skill and efficiency in the field of orthopedic surgery and stands among the eminent representatives of the profession in the line of his specialty.

During the war Dr. Horwitz served on the advisory medical board, No. 1, throughout the entire period of America's connection with hostilities in Europe and he subscribed liberally to various war activities. He belongs to the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State and the American Medical Associations, the American College of Surgeons and the Association of Surgeons and thus keeps in close touch with the advanced thought and purposes of the profession.

On the 3d of March, 1912, Dr. Horwitz was married in St. Louis to Miss Dora

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DR. ALEXANDER E. HORWITZ

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Prinz, and they have become parents of three children: Nathan, born February 20, 1915; and Marvin and Ralph, twins, born July 21, 1918.

Dr. Horwitz is well known in the Phi Beta Phi, a college fraternity, and also as a Mason, having membership in St. Louis Lodge, No. 20, A. F. & A. M., and also in Missouri Consistory, No. 1, A. A. S. R., in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He belongs to the Harvard Club and B'nai B'rith. His political indorsement is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Jewish church, his membership being in the United Hebrew Temple. He is a man of high professional attainments and of sterling personal qualities and has gained wide and favorable acquaintances during the long period of his residence in St. Louis.

IRA I. CAMMACK.

Ira I. Cammack, who has devoted the greater part of his life to educational work, has done valuable service in the capacity of superintendent of schools in Kansas City, which position he still holds. He was born at Deming, Hamilton county, Indiana, on the 16th of February, 1858, his parents being James and Edith J. Cammack, who were pioneer settlers of eastern Indiana, taking up their abode in Randolph county. They held birthright membership in the Friends church and were prominently identified therewith throughout their entire lives. The father brought the first steam sawmills to central Indiana. Joseph Pearson, the maternal grandfather of Ira I. Cammack, had the first station of underground railroad north of Cambridge City, Indiana, where Levi Coffin, the reputed president of the underground railroad, lived and operated.

Ira I. Cammack obtained his elementary education in the country schools and subsequently became a student in the Union High Academy, which was conducted under the auspices of the Friends church of Westfield, Indiana, and from which he was graduated in 1879. During the following year he attended Valparaiso University. His first teaching experience was gained in the rural schools of Hamilton county, Indiana. Following the completion of his high school course he took charge of the Sugar Plain school west of Thorntown, Indiana, a combination of public and Friends school. Later he assisted as a student in the Union high school and in 1881 entered Earlham College as both student and teacher. He served for two years in that capacity and during one year as librarian and student, being graduated in 1884. The following year was spent as a student in the Johns Hopkins University. In 1885-6 he had charge of the Union high school and in June, 1886, was elected to the position of elementary school principal in Kansas City, Missouri, where he has since been located. After serving in the latter capacity for eleven years he was made vice principal of the Central high school, a position which he held for four years, on the expiration of which period he was chosen principal of the Central high school, remaining in that capacity for a decade. Subsequently he served as assistant superintendent of schools under J. M. Greenwood for two years and on the latter's retirement became superintendent of schools, which position he now holds. In 1896-7 he was a student in the Kansas City Law School and pursued courses to within one month of graduation, preparatory to discontinuing teaching and entering the profession of law. At that time he expected to enter into partnership with a college friend in Indiana, but he received appointment as vice principal of the Central high school and this promotion induced him to remain in the teaching profession. For two summers he engaged in public work, building public sewers in Colorado and Kansas. He had expected to discontinue teaching and become a contractor in public work but was prevented from following this course by the fact that the man with whom he was associated met death by drowning. With these exceptions he has devoted his entire attention to the work of teaching, making every endeavor to keep abreast of educational development. He was a student and visitor at the University of Chicago for four summers between 1896 and 1910 and also spent two short periods at the Teachers College in New York in an endeavor to ascertain the best ideals and methods in modern public education. He has been a member of the National Education Association since 1891 and also belongs to the National Educational Council and the National Society for the Scientific Study of Education. His property holdings have included residences in Kansas City, Missouri, and Kansas City, Kansas, where he erected three residences and became the owner of a fourth.

In 1886, at Westfield, Indiana, Mr. Cammack was united in marriage to Miss Lulu

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King Dove, daughter of Dr. S. C. Dove of that place. The latter was one of the pioneer physicians of central Indiana and enjoyed a large practice until his death in 1909. At the time of her marriage Miss Dove was a teacher in the public schools of Frankfort, Indiana. She early displayed marked musical ability and for some time gave her attention to that art, but domestic duties later caused her to abandon it. She has since engaged in club work, being a member of the Athenaeum and City Clubs of Kansas City and particularly of the P. E. O. Sisterhood, in which she has been a member of the state board for three years.

Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cammack, one of whom died at the age of eleven years. The other is now the wife of Dr. F. C. Touton, one of the high school inspectors of the state of Wisconsin.

Mr. Cammack has given his political allegiance to the republican party since casting his first vote when in college. He has always adhered to the liberal branches of the party, was an ardent follower of Roosevelt and at the present time styles himself an independent republican. He has served as a delegate to conventions but has never been a candidate and has never taken active part in speaking in any political campaigns, believing that as a public school teacher one should not engage in partisan politics. He has not aspired to any official positions other than in the public schools. He has been identified with the Masonic order since 1886 and has also joined two other fraternal organizations for the benefit of the insurance which is obtained through their membership. During his residence in Kansas City, Missouri, he has held membership in the Commercial Club, the Rotary Club, the Automobile Club, the Kansas City Athletic Club, the City Club and a number of other organizations of similar nature from time to time. He has always adhered to the religious faith in which he was reared and has what is known as the birthright membership in the Friends church in Hamilton county, Indiana. He is widely and favorably known throughout the community in which he resides and his name has long been an honored one in educational circles of the state.

ORPHRED H. BROOKS, JR.

Orphred H. Brooks, Jr., the president of the O. H. Brooks Realty Company, was born in Montgomery City, Missouri, March 7, 1875. His father, Orphred H. Brooks, Sr., who is engaged in the contracting and building business in St. Louis, is a native of the state of New York and in 1867 came from Niagara Falls to Missouri, settling in Montgomery City. There he conducted a farm machinery agency and also handled real estate. He likewise engaged in vehicle manufacturing and maintained a retail business at Montgomery City for thirty years before removing to St. Louis in 1901. Since taking up his abode in Missouri's metropolis he has been engaged in contracting. He was married in Montgomery City to Miss Rosa McCabe, a native of Livingston county, Michigan, and at a recent date they celebrated their golden wedding, having traveled life's journey together for a half century. Mrs. Brooks had come with her parents from Livingston county, Michigan, to Missouri about 1863, the family home being established in Audrain county. Her father died in Montgomery City at the notable age of ninety-four years, after long connection with the development of the middle west, for he had been a pioneer in the timber industry of Michigan and was widely and favorably known in that state as well as in Missouri. Her brother, Captain Alexander McCabe, was a stanch supporter of the Union cause during the Civil war. In 1863 he recruited a company in Audrain county, Missouri, and he did everything in his power to uphold the interests of the Union, following the nation's starry banner on various southern battle fields. The rank of captain was conferred upon him by a commission after the war and when death claimed him he was buried with military honors in the National cemetery at Vicksburg. To Mr. and Mrs. Orphred H. Brooks, Sr., were born eight children: Edgar F.; Margaret L.; Orphred H., Jr.; Michael W.; Oscar A., who passed away at the age of twenty-one; Sylvester G.; and Clarence H. and Clarena, twins. Clarence H. died in infancy. Those still living are all residents of St. Louis.

Orphred H. Brooks, Jr., pursued his education in the public schools of Montgomery City until he completed the high school course and then entered the State University of Missouri at Columbia. His first step in the business world was made in connection

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ORPHRED H. BROOKS, JR.

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with his father's business interests and later he started out for himself in 1892, but continued along the same line. From 1894 until 1900 he conducted a book and stationery store and was also at one time a teacher in the schools of his native city. In 1901 he turned his attention to life insurance work in St. Joseph, Missouri, and in 1902 became a resident of St. Louis, where he was connected with hotel and club service, first at the Planter's Hotel and afterward at the University Club. He entered the real estate field in 1903, not only handling property but also engaging in building. He has since been active in that business, covering a period of seventeen years, and that he is splendidly fitted and qualified for activity of that character is indicated in the success which is attending his efforts. He has from childhood been more or less familiar with this line and the firm of which he is now the senior partner, is conducting an extensive and profitable business. The firm was organized in 1911 and has recently secured quarters on the ground floor of the Wainwright building, where they have spacious offices, splendidly equipped. This location is proving of particular advantage to the firm. Mr. Brooks is a most progressive business man, alert to every situation and opportunity offered in the real estate and building line, is thoroughly informed on values and has promoted and assisted in the building of about four hundred of the better class residences in the West End district of St. Louis. His labors have thus been an important factor in transforming unsightly vacancies into fine residential sections and the city has greatly benefited by his efforts. He is thoroughly wide-awake, active and energetic and his labors are proving substantially resultant.

Mr. Brooks was married to Miss Sarah Brooks, who though of the same name was not a relative, the wedding being celebrated on the 20th of December, 1917. Her parents, William Henry and Margaret (Wade) Brooks, were pioneer people here, her father coming from Virginia to St. Louis about sixty years ago, while her mother, a native of North Carolina, came to St. Louis about 1860. William Henry Brooks was a soldier of the Civil war, who at the age of twelve years became water boy and drummer boy with the Confederate army. Both he and his wife are buried in St. Louis.

Orphred H. Brooks, Jr., is a member of the West End Business Men's Association. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He is a democrat and was very helpful in connection with all war activities, including bond sales and various war drives. Everything that pertains to the welfare and progress of St. Louis and Missouri is of interest to him and he stands as a stalwart champion and supporter of every movement that is looking to the benefit, upbuilding and welfare of city and state.

EDMUND P. MELSON.

The magnificent structure owned by the Missouri State Life Insurance Company is the tangible evidence of the business ability and organizing powers of Edmund P. Melson, who established the corporation that finds its concrete embodiment in a building which is an adornment to St. Louis. He was for many years identified with insurance interests, his work finding its culmination in the organization and direction of what is today one of the strong and reliable insurance companies of the United States. Mr. Melson is one of Missouri's native sons, his birth having occurred in Ralls county, October 29, 1866, and he was one of a family of nine children. He is descended from Scotch ancestry, the family having been founded in the new world by Thomas Melson, who came across the Atlantic from the land of hills and heather in 1776—the year which marked the opening of the Revolutionary war. He joined the colonial forces, imbued with the love of freedom, and served in the army of Washington with great distinction, rising to the rank of captain. Samuel J. Melson, father of Edmund P. Melson, was born in Bedford county, Virginia, and in 1857 removed to Missouri but at present writing lives in Jacksonville, Florida. While in Missouri he took an active part in public affairs, served as sheriff and collector of Ralls county for four years and was chosen as the representative of his district in the thirty-fifth general assembly. He married Sarah D. Pendleton, daughter of Pressley B. Pendleton, of Ralls county, Missouri, who was born near Lexington, Kentucky. The Pendletons came from England in the early part of the eighteenth century, the family home being established in Virginia. Edmund Pendleton, uncle of Edmund P. Melson in the maternal line, went to California at the time of the gold rush in 1849 and soon afterward settled in

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Oregon, where he became prominent politically, serving for some years as a member of the senate of that state. About 1851 he became the founder of the now prosperous city of Pendleton, to which he gave his name.

Edmund P. Melson was educated in the public schools of New London, Missouri, after which he pursued a comprehensive business course in the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois. He then obtained an appointment to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis and was graduated therefrom after a four years' course in 1888.

In 1889 Mr. Melson took up life insurance work in connection with the Union Central Life Insurance Company, with which he remained until 1892. Recognizing the possibilities in that field of endeavor, he then became the organizer of the Missouri State Life Insurance Company, which has since grown to such wonderful proportions. He became the president of the company in 1897 and continued in that position until his retirement in 1918 to devote his entire time to his private interests. The Missouri State Life is today the largest insurance company whose headquarters are located west of the Mississippi river and must ever remain as a monument to the energy and perseverance of its organizer, Edmund P. Melson. Space does not permit a detailed account of the almost insurmountable difficulties met and overcome during the first years of its existence, but there are many business and professional men of the present who recall the familiar figure of Mr. Melson on the streets and in the office buildings, soliciting business throughout the day. In keeping the books and records of the company he often worked far into the night. Since resigning from the presidency of the Missouri State Life Insurance Company he has devoted his time and attention to his private interests, which are many and varied. He has sold vast tracts of land in the south and southwest, and in fact has the reputation of being one of the most extensive land dealers in the country. Endowed by nature with a splendid physique and keen mentality, he is the embodiment of dynamic energy, forceful and resourceful.

On the 22d day of May, 1889, Mr. Melson was married to Miss Virgie I. McClintie, of Monroe City, Missouri, who is now deceased. Three children were born of this marriage: Edna, who is now the wife of Harry M. Webster, of St. Louis; Irene, deceased; and Lena, now the wife of J. DeWitt Mills of St. Louis. On the 17th of July, 1920, Mr. Melson married Mary E. Stonesifer of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Melson gives his political support to the democratic party and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Baptist church. He belongs to the Missouri Athletic Association, to the Normandie Golf Club and to the Chamber of Commerce. He is very fond of hunting and golf, to which he turns for recreation and diversion when leisure permits. He maintains an office in the Railway Exchange building, there giving supervision to his invested interests. Starting out in life without special advantages, his record should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing what may be accomplished through individual effort intelligently directed. Charitable and kindly and recognized as one of the leading philanthropists of St. Louis, his benefactions are nevertheless of a most unostentatious character and in accord with the Scriptural admonition not to let the left hand know what the right hand doeth.

ARTHUR GUNDLACH, M. D.

Dr. Arthur Gundlach is a physician and surgeon who was born in St. Louis, December 19, 1882. His father, August Gundlach, also a native of this city, is now a salesman with the United Bakers Supply Company of St. Louis. The grandfather in the paternal line was a Civil war veteran, serving as a lieutenant of infantry in the Union army. The mother of Dr. Gundlach bore the maiden name of Emily Bohmennkamp and became the wife of August Gundlach in St. Louis on the 9th of February, 1882.

Dr. Gundlach, their only child, pursued his education in the public schools of this city until he had completed the high school course and later matriculated in the Washington University in 1902, winning his M. D. degree upon graduation with the class of 1906. Through the succeeding two years he was interne in the St. Louis City Hospital and in St. Anthony's Hospital and thus gained broad and valuable experience which well fitted him for private practice. From 1908 until 1910 he was

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DR. ARTHUR GUNDLACH

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with the United Railways Company of St. Louis as surgeon and then entered upon general practice in which he has engaged to the present time, having his offices now in the Metropolitan building. He is also surgeon for the Illinois Traction Service and is a member of the visiting staff of the St. Louis City Hospital and a member of the staff of the St. Louis University. His private practice is large and of an important character and his ability is widely recognized not only by the general public, but by his professional contemporaries and colleagues as well. During the World war Dr. Gundlach held the rank of captain as member of the Medical Corps of the Twelfth Division and was located at Fort Riley and at Camp Devens near Ayer, Massachusetts. He was in the service altogether for thirteen months, being discharged on the 20th of February, 1919.

On the 14th of February, 1917, at Dover, Ohio, Dr. Gundlach was married to Miss Helen Brucks, a daughter of Louis and Mary (Hoopingarnar) Brucks, now living in Dover, Ohio. Dr. and Mrs. Gundlach have one child, Joan Emily, born August 2, 1920.

As a representative of the Masonic fraternity Dr. Gundlach is well known, having been raised in Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 40, A. F. & A. M., in 1907. He is also a member of Bellefontaine Chapter, No. 25, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 8, K. T.; and Moolah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Phi Beta Phi and the Alpha Omega, while his club associations are with the Sunset Hill Country Club and the Triple A Tennis Club. In religious belief he is a Protestant and politically he is a republican, where national questions and issues are involved, but casts a local independent ballot. Along strictly professional lines he has connection with the St. Louis Medical Association, of which he was secretary in 1918 and again in 1920. He likewise belongs to the Missouri State Medical Association and the American Medical Association and through his connection with these bodies keeps in close touch with modern investigation and research into the laws of health and the scientific principles which underlie the principal organism. Anything which tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life is of interest to him.

LOUIS S. REPHLO.

Louis S. Rephlo, mayor of Jefferson City for the years 1919 and 1920 and a recognized leader in political circles in the state, was born December 20, 1880, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Frank H. and Josephine A. (Haar) Rephlo, who were likewise natives of Missouri. The father was for many years a merchant of Jefferson City and one of its leading business men. He never took an active part in public affairs but was identified with all movements to better the city and promote its substantial growth and improvement.

Louis S. Rephlo was educated in St. Peter's Catholic school and after mastering the branches of learning equivalent to a high school course he entered the St. Louis University, from which he was graduated in 1899 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He afterwards returned to Jefferson City, where he entered the Merchants Bank, in which he is now cashier. He has been associated with the bank all through the intervening years since 1901, save from 1915 to 1917, when he was bookkeeper with the Star Clothing Company, which in the latter year removed to St. Louis. Mr. Rephlo then returned to the bank and is now capably serving as cashier, having comprehensive knowledge of the banking business and of all of the activities contributory to the success of the institution.

Mr. Rephlo has figured quite prominently in the public life of Jefferson City and from 1915 to 1917 occupied the office of city assessor, while in April, 1919, he was elected mayor and gave to the city a businesslike, progressive and beneficial administration. He was also nominated on the democratic ticket for the office of state senator in 1920, but was defeated in the general republican landslide of that year.

On the 22d of January, 1907, in Jefferson City, Mr. Rephlo was married to Miss Rose M. Goetz, a representative of one of the well known families here, her father being a cigar manufacturer. Four children have been born of this marriage: Sylvester J., Mary Inez, Helen Louise and Rita Marienne.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church. During the World

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war Mr. Rephlo was very active in support of all drives for the Red Cross, the Liberty Loan and other agencies contributing to the success of American arms. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Columbus, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He finds recreation and interest in baseball, in hunting and fishing. He is a man of genial social nature, whose sterling qualities win for him many friends, and Jefferson City admires and is proud of her ex-mayor.

CHARLES HENRY REDEKER.

Charles Henry Redeker, of the Crown Margarine Company of St. Louis, was born near Okawville, Illinois, in 1872. His father, Henry Redeker, a native of Germany, became a resident of Illinois in 1869. He wedded Charlotte Freund, also a native of that country, their marriage being celebrated in Germany ere they emigrated to the new world. The wife and mother passed away in 1887. They had become the parents of two sons and four daughters, of whom Charles Henry was the second of the family.

In the public schools of Hoyleton, Illinois, Charles Henry Redeker pursued his early education, and afterward continued his studies in the high school at Carlyle, Illinois. He started out in the business world in connection with mercantile interests at Posey, Illinois, in 1898, and continued his interests in that business until 1920. He was also engaged in the banking business at Hoffman, Illinois, for ten years, filling the position of cashier for eight years and at the same time conducting his store.

In 1917 Mr. Redeker removed to St. Louis and here became connected with M. Hussman in organizing the Crown Margarine Company, of which he became the secretary and treasurer. He has further extended his interests by becoming the secretary and treasurer of the Hussman Dairy Company, the vice president of the Illinois Can & Tube Company, both of East St. Louis, and vice president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Hoffman, Illinois.

Mr. Redeker is a republican in his political views. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodge at Carlyle, Illinois, and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. He has always found time for cooperation in activities and enterprises which speak for public welfare or tend to advance the stable progress and prosperity of the country. In business he has made steady development, and his activities have at all times been of a character which have contributed to commercial growth.

SAMUEL R. H. ROBINSON.

In the history of railroad building throughout the American continent the name of Samuel Roland Hiland Robinson figures prominently. For many years he was accorded and executed most important contracts of that character, being associated with the construction of many of the most important lines west of the Mississippi as well as in Canada and in Mexico. He developed splendid executive ability, and his administrative direction of his affairs showed him to be a man of keen insight and wide vision. For many years he maintained his home in St. Louis and was regarded as one of its most valued citizens. He was born in the county of Gray, Ontario, Canada, November 22, 1860, his parents being Thomas Argo and Sarah (Scott) Robinson, both natives of the north of Ireland.

He acquired a common school education in Ontario and in 1872 obtained a position as water boy on the Hamilton Northwestern Railroad of Canada. Later he occupied various railroad positions and also worked in lumber camps in Michigan. In 1882 he took up railroad building as a contractor and was superintendent and manager of the Minnesota & Arizona Construction Company, building railroads and canals in Arizona. From 1898 until 1900 he was superintendent of construction of the Vera Cruz al Pacifico Railroad in Mexico. Through the succeeding two years he engaged in the building of the Arizona & Southwestern Railroad in Arizona and Mexico and in 1902 formed a partnership with MacArthur Brothers for the construction of the Frisco Railroad between St. Louis and Crystal City. They were also engaged in the building of the Little Kanawha

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C. H. REDEKER

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Railroad, a branch of the Wabash, in Ohio, and in 1904 laid one hundred and twenty-seven miles of track for the Canada Northern Railroad in Canada. Mr. Robinson later became the head of Robinson & Jeffrey, builders of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and was likewise at the head of the firms of Robinson & Maney and Robinson & Chaney, engaged in government contract work. Independently he engaged in the construction of the Missouri River Northwestern Railroad in South Dakota and he was a stockholder in the MacArthur Brothers Company, Inc.

Politically Samuel R. H. Robinson was a republican and his religious faith was that of the Conregrational church. In Masonry he attained the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and was also a Mystic Shriner. He belonged to the Missouri Athletic Club of St. Louis and to the Manitoba Club of Winnipeg, Canada.

Mr. Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Minnie McPhee, a native of Prince Edward Island and of Scotch descent. She survives and is now living in St. Louis. Their family numbered three children, of whom Thomas A. is the eldest; Leone is the wife of Herbert M. Morgan, of St. Louis. Charles R. is a member of the firm of Robinson Brothers. The father of these children passed away in St. Louis, February 13, 1920, at the age of sixty years, and in his passing the city lost one of her valued and representative citizens.

Thomas A. Robinson, who was born December 21, 1885, in Manitoba, Canada, was educated in the public schools of Arizona and the high school of St. Louis before entering Columbia University of New York, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of Civil Engineer. Following his graduation he became a member of the firm of which his father was the head, operating under the name of the S. R. H. Robinson & Son Contracting Company. Since his father's death he has been the active head of the business, specializing in railroad building. They are among the largest railroad contractors operating in St. Louis. Their business has always been of an extensive and important character and is now conducted under the firm style of Robinson Brothers, Charles R. Robinson being a partner in the concern. The name of Robinson has ever stood for the most progressive methods of railroad building, and as a standard of the highest efficiency in this line of work.

On the 12th of August, 1907, Thomas A. Robinson was married to Miss Mary Ryan, a native of the state of New York, and they have one son, Thomas J., who was born in New York city, August 14, 1908. During the World war Mr. Robinson entrained at Camp Taylor, spending two months in the officers' training camp. His political support is given to the republican party, and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never been an office seeker. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, and his life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles.

BENJAMIN E. BRADLEY.

Benjamin E. Bradley, general manager of the Star of St. Louis and widely known in newspaper circles throughout the country, was born in Lafayette county, Missouri, October 13, 1869, and is a son of Benjamin A. and Martha R. (Briggs) Bradley. The father died August 30, 1919, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years, being then the oldest living native-born resident of Johnson county, Missouri. The family has been represented on American soil through many generations and the forebears of Benjamin E. Bradley have fought in all the different wars from the Revolution, while his son Philip was a soldier in France in the World war.

Benjamin E. Bradley completed his education in the University of Missouri. His life has been given to the newspaper business and steadily he has advanced to prominence in journalistic circles. He was manager at one time of the Western Democrat at Missoula, Montana, afterward city editor of the Times, the Post and the Republican at Denver, Colorado, later became legislative correspondent of the Chronicle of San Francisco and upon his return to the middle west accepted the position of managing editor of the Inter-Ocean of Chicago. Returning to his native state, he was assistant general manager of the Post-Dispatch until he became identified with the Star, of which he is now vice president and general manager.

Mr. Bradley has been married twice. In Missoula, Montana, on the 11th of May, 1893, he wedded Louise M. Worden, daughter of Frank L. Worden, who was the founder

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of that city. On the 2d of June, 1913, in Buffalo, New York, he married Dorothea S. Lockwood, a daughter of E. C. Lockwood of the Standard Oil Company. To Mr. and Mrs. Bradley have been born three children, Philip E., Katherine and Robert L.

In politics Mr. Bradley maintains an independent course, and is thus free to support plans or measures which he deems of interest to the welfare and progress of city, commonwealth or country. His social nature finds expression in his membership in the City Club, the Century Boat Club and the Algonquin Golf Club, associations that also indicate much of the nature of his interests and recreations aside from his chosen line of business.

ROMULUS E. CULVER.

Romulus E. Culver, attorney at law of St. Joseph, Missouri, was born in Plattsburg, this state, on the 12th of January, 1865, his parents being William L. and Augusta V. (McMichael) Culver. He acquired his education, after completing his public school course, in Central College at Fayette, Missouri, where he won his Bachelor of Philosophy degree in 1885, and in Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, where the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him in 1887. Through the intervening period, covering more than a third of a century, he has continuously engaged in the practice of law and has won prominence and distinction in this field. He has served both as prosecuting attorney and as judge of the circuit court in Buchanan county, Missouri, and has made an equally creditable record as city counsellor of the city of St. Joseph, while during the World war period he acted as chairman of the legal advisory board of Buchanan county.

On the 21st of April, 1887, in St. Joseph, Mr. Culver was married to Miss Sara Judson, a daughter of Winslow Judson. The children of this marriage were three in number: Sara J., the wife of Donald C. Gaither, of Tampico, Mexico; John C.; and Frederick C.

In his political views Judge Culver has always been a democrat and the only offices which he has sought or filled have been those along the strict path of his profession. He is identified with all the various branches of Masonry and is also a member of the Country Club.

JOHN W. COOK.

John W. Cook, engaged in the insurance business in the Merchants Exchange building in St. Louis, was born in Fayette county, Ohio, July 20, 1878. His father, Major James F. Cook, who served the Union cause with distinction in the Civil war, was a farmer and a republican political leader. His mother, Mary Augusta (Myers) Cook, was the daughter of the Hon. John L. Myers of Ohio.

Mr. Cook was educated in the public schools of Washington Court House, Ohio, supplemented by a business college course in St. Louis. In 1899 Mr. Cook located in St. Louis, engaging in the real estate and insurance business. He was the first manager of the Frisco building, Ninth and Olive streets, but resigned this position to engage exclusively in the insurance field.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war Mr. Cook responded to President McKinley's first call for volunteers. He saw active service in the West Indies campaign, with the First Division of the Army of the Gulf, as a member of the Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Studying the trend of the times Mr. Cook foresaw America's entrance into the World war, and, believing that all men up to forty-five years of age would be called for service, he began individual preparations by taking a course in the officers' training school of the First Missouri National Guard, after which he went to the federal training camp at Plattsburg, New York, for further instruction. On his return to St. Louis he assisted in the organization of the First Regiment, Missouri Home Guard, and later was transferred to the Third Regiment, Missouri Home Guard, as company commander. He took an active part in all of the Liberty bond and Red Cross campaigns, and acted as military instructor under the Military Training Camps' Association, which did valuable work in instructing the drafted men during the wait-

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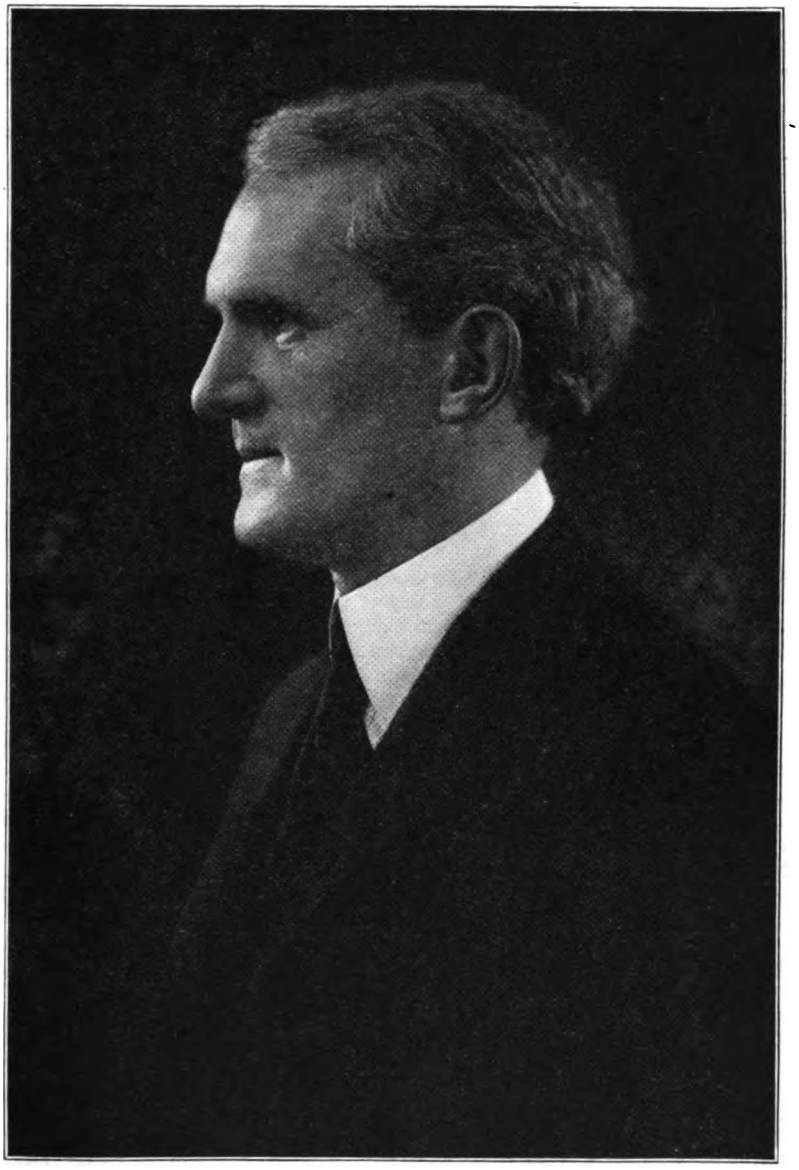

JOHN W. COOK

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ing period between the time they were selected and sent to camp. Not being satisfied with this form of service to his country in a critical period, he volunteered for active service, was accepted and ordered to Camp Pike, Arkansas, where he was when the armistice was signed. He has the distinction of being a volunteer in both the Spanish-American and World wars, and has been awarded both the Spanish war medal and the Victory medal. After his discharge from the army Mr. Cook returned to St. Louis, re-entered the insurance field and is now conducting a most successful business, handling all kinds of insurance.

On the 8th of September, 1903, Mr. Cook was married to Miss Helen Louise Harris, a daughter of Christopher C. and Annie (Chickering) Harris, of Webster Groves, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have two children, John Willis, Jr., and Virginia Leigh.

Mr. Cook is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar, a Shriner and a member of the Eastern Star, and has held various official positions in connection with Masonry, being a past master and a past high priest. He is also an active member of the Emmanuel Episcopal church of Webster Groves and belongs to the Algonquin Golf Club, Sunset Hill Country Club, Ohio Society of St. Louis, Chamber of Commerce, Automobile Club, City Club, Zoological Society of St. Louis, American Veterans of Foreign Service and the American Legion. He has been a lifelong republican, but never an office seeker. His membership relations indicate the nature and breadth of his interests. For twenty-one years Mr. Cook has been a citizen of St. Louis, highly esteemed in business circles, and in every relation of life he has measured up to advanced standards, proving himself one hundred per cent American in every particular.

HERMAN A. HANSER, M. D.

Dr. Herman A. Hanser, a St. Louis surgeon who has practiced continuously in this city since 1898, was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, September 22, 1877. His father, the late Rev. C. J. Otto Hanser, D. D., was a native of Bavaria and came to America in 1848, being forced to leave his native country on account of his political activity in opposition to monarchial rule. He was a highly educated man, a graduate of one of the leading German universities and until he took up the study of theology had quite an adventurous life, being obliged to leave Bavaria because of his activities against the crown. He managed to get out of the country to England and there secured a position as a seaman on a sailing vessel. He sailed the seas for four voyages, finally landing in New York, where he obtained a position as an accountant with a leading wholesale tobacco firm. It was his desire, however, to enter the ministry and his talents well qualified him for a professional career of that character, and moreover, inherited tendency as well as natural predilection led him in that direction, for through more than two hundred years members of the family had been connected with the work of the ministry. Rev. Mr. Hanser accordingly came to St. Louis, Missouri, and in due course of time was graduated with high honors from the Concordia Theological Seminary. He was then assigned to a pastorate in Boston, Massachusetts, where he labored in the church for seven years and on the expiration of that period accepted a pastorate at Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he continued for an equal time. While thus engaged he was also a director in the Concordia Lutheran College of Fort Wayne and in educational work he thereafter continued to the time of his death. He removed from Fort Wayne to St. Louis to become pastor of Trinity Lutheran church at Eighth and Lafayette avenue, this being the first church of the denomination established in the city. He continued as pastor for thirty-three years, greatly loved by his own people and honored and esteemed by those of other denominations. He passed away in 1910, at the age of seventy-eight years, leaving a memory that is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him and which is a blessed benediction to those with whom he was associated. He married Margaret De Prez, a native of France, born on the German-French border, of French parentage. She came to America in 1861 with her parents, who settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, and there in her mother's home she became the bride of the Rev. C. J. Otto Hanser. To them were born three children, two sons and a daughter, the eldest being Dr. Hanser, of this review. The second son, Rev. Arthur Hanser, D. D., is now a minister of Brooklyn, New York. The daughter, Johanna, is the wife of the Rev. Otto Ungemach, D. D., of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

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Dr. Hanser was educated in the Lutheran parochial schools of St. Louis and in Walther College of this city, after which he continued his studies in Concordia College at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Having chosen the field of medicine as a life work he then entered the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis and won his M. D. degree in 1898. After graduation he served as extern of the Washington University Hospital and was also assistant gynecologist and instructor in gynecology in the Washington University until 1914. He likewise served as surgeon in the Lutheran Hospital for some time after his graduation. He has always enjoyed an extensive private practice and his surgical work has been of an important character. He has membership relations with the St. Louis, Missouri State and American Medical Associations.

On the 24th of October, 1900, in St. Louis, Dr. Hanser was married to Miss Ida J. Gruen of this city, a daughter of Jacob and Sophie (Somers) Gruen, who were of German lineage, although the family has long been represented in St. Louis. The Somers family came from Rock Island, Illinois, where they had resided for many years. Dr. and Mrs. Hanser have become parents of a daughter, Helen, born August 13, 1905.

Politically Dr. Hanser is a republican. He belongs to the University Club and is a member of the Trinity Lutheran church. During the World war he was connected with the Medical Corps at Fort Riley and at Camp Sherman, being associated with the field hospital before being transferred as a regimental surgeon to the Three Hundred and Seventy-ninth Infantry of the Ninety-fifth Division, stationed at Camp Sherman. He was commissioned a captain and honorably discharged December 18, 1918. Dr. Hanser greatly enjoys travel and when possible indulges his taste in this direction. He is a man of scholarly taste and attainment who has ever realized the fact that the keenest pleasure comes from intellectual stimulus and who has always used his talents wisely and well.

WILLIAM L. NELSON, M. D.

Dr. William L. Nelson, a physician with office and residence at No. 1483 Union boulevard in St. Louis, was born in Montgomery county, Missouri, July 12, 1879. His father, William Nelson, was of American birth, but his father came from Ireland to the new world. The former took up the occupation of farming in southeastern Missouri, where he owned three hundred acres, constituting a valuable farm to which he added many modern improvements. He married Ursula Gibbens, who was also born in the new world and was a niece of Brigadier General Gibbens of Civil war fame, serving with the Union army. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson was celebrated in Rising Sun, Indiana, and both have passed away, the death of the father occurring in 1891, when he was fifty-three years of age, while the mother departed this life in December, 1890. They were parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom William L. is the fifth in order of birth. Of this family Maude, Minnie, Carl and Frank are deceased, while Ada is the wife of Oscar Hagan of Selma, California. Walter is an automobile salesman and assistant sales manager for the Dorris Motor Car Company of St. Louis and married Kate Finnell of this city. Hugh is a locomotive engineer who married Laura Haverkamp, also residing in St. Louis.

William L. Nelson, after acquiring a grammar and high school education in Walker, Missouri, continued his studies at Lamar College of Lamar, Missouri, where he remained for a year. In 1897 he came to St. Louis and here entered the Missouri Medical College with the purpose of qualifying for a professional career. He was graduated in 1901 with the M. D. degree, having in the meantime specialized largely in his studies in preparation for neurological practice. He served as resident physician at the St. Louis City Hospital in 1901-02 and in 1902-03 was engaged in private practice. Through the succeeding nine years he was connected with the Washington University Medical School in the department of nervous and mental diseases as assistant and later became clinical assistant and physician to the out-patient department. From 1912 until the 23d of September, 1913, he spent a part of his time as instructor on nervous and mental diseases in Washington University and was also assistant on embryology. In November, 1914, he became a member of the consulting staff of the St. Louis City Hospital on neurology and observation, which position he has held to the present time, save for a brief period in 1917 when he was on a leave of absence. From September until November, 1917, he pursued a course in the

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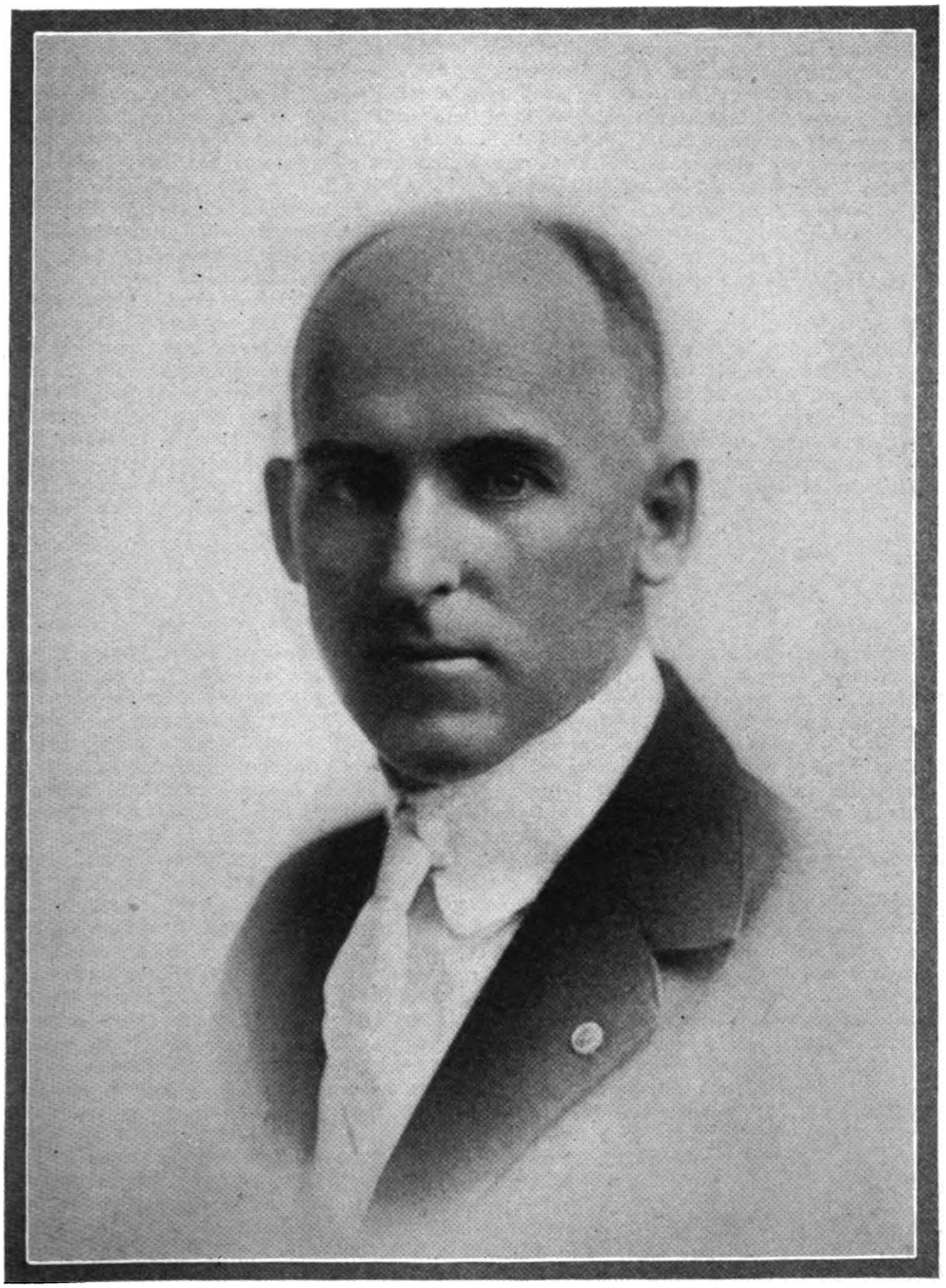

DR. WILLIAM L. NELSON

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Student Medical Officers Training School at Fort Riley, Kansas, and from December, 1917, until March, 1918, was a member of Field Hospital, No. 18, at Fort Riley, Kansas, with the rank of first lieutenant. In April of the latter year he was made commanding officer of Field Hospital, No. 18, at Fort Riley and was promoted to the rank of captain. From July until September, 1918, he was personnel adjutant in the Field Hospital section at Fort Riley and from October, 1918, until February, 1919, was camp personnel adjutant of the camp at Fort Riley, after which he received his discharge from the service. He counted it no sacrifice to put aside his professional and educational work to aid his country, feeling this to be his first duty, and to the call of duty he has ever made quick response. At all times he has thoroughly acquainted himself with the results of modern research and investigation along medical and surgical lines and is a member of the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association and the American Medical Association and the Washington University Alumni Society.

In St. Louis, on the 5th of December, 1900, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Nelson and Miss Maurice G. Jones, a daughter of Frank M. and Lurilda (Mitchell) Jones, representatives of old southern families. Dr. and Mrs. Nelson reside at No. 1483 Union boulevard in St. Louis. In politics his course is that of an independent democrat, for while he is a believer in many of the principles of the party, he does not consider himself bound by party ties if his personal judgment dictates another course. His time and attention since his graduation from the Missouri Medical College has been given largely to his profession and in the field of medical education he has won a prominent name and place for himself.

EDMOND KOELN.

Edmond Koeln, revenue collector for the city of St. Louis, where he was born September 10, 1866, is a son of the late Peter Koeln, a native of Germany, who came to America with his parents in 1840, when but seven years of age, the family making their way direct to St. Louis, where he was reared and educated and resided until his death, passing away June 6, 1896, when sixty-one years of age. He was a sawyer by trade and he was a Civil war veteran, espousing the cause of his adopted country at the time of hostilities between the north and the south. He married Elizabeth Bollinger, a native of Germany, who came to the new world when eighteen years of age, making the trip alone in 1857. They were married in St. Louis and Mrs. Koeln still survives, being hale and hearty at the age of eighty-three years. She became the mother of thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters, of whom ten are living.

Edmond Koeln, the fifth child of the family, was educated in the public schools of St. Louis to the age of sixteen years, when he entered the employ of his father to learn the trade of a sawyer. He afterward secured a position in the steel mills and was thus employed to the age of twenty-eight years, when he became an active factor in the public life of the city. He first represented the republican party in city organization work, and in 1899 he was elected a member of the St. Louis house of delegates, where he served for two years. During the same period he was also engaged in the hotel, restaurant and bar business, which he conducted successfully until 1907. He then entered the motion picture business, in which he engaged until March, 1920. In 1909 he was elected to his present office, that of revenue collector, in which he has now served for four consecutive terms, being elected each time by a large majority. He is also a trustee of the Grand Central Amusement Company, of the Grand Central Film Company and the Maritona Amusement Company and thus has important and profitable business interests outside of office.

On the 4th of August, 1896, Mr. Koeln was married in St. Louis, Missouri, to Miss Annie Jodd, a native of St. Louis and a daughter of Michael and Frances (Becherer) Jodd, both of whom have passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Koeln have become the parents of four children, Frances, Geraldine, Margaret and Edmond, who are with their parents in a pleasant home at No. 3624 Loughborough avenue.

In politics Mr. Koeln has always been a republican, very active in party ranks. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose, and he also has membership with the Liederkranz, the Missouri Athletic Association, the Riverview Club, the Western Rowing Club, the

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Century Boat Club and various other social organizations, including in all twenty-seven different clubs. He is very popular by reason of a pleasing personality, a genuine regard for the rights and opinions of others and an unfeigned cordiality.

JUDGE JOHN W. McELHINNEY.

For the fourth term Judge John W. McElhinney has been called to the bench of the thirteenth circuit court of Missouri, having entered upon the duties of this position in 1901. His course has at all times reflected credit and honor upon the state that has honored him and he is today numbered among the ablest of Missouri's jurists, for his decisions have at all times been strictly fair and impartial, and moreover have been the expression of a comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, combined with ability to apply accurately his principles to the points in litigation.

Judge McElhinney was born February 4, 1851, on the Mason road in Bonhomme township, between Manchester and Creve Coeur, his parents being Alexander and Martha J. (Hibler) McElhinney. It was about the year 1845 that his father removed to St. Louis county, Missouri, from Butler county, Pennsylvania, and here took up the profession of school teaching and also followed carpentering at an early day. Later, however, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and subsequently prepared for the bar, devoting his time and attention to law practice in St. Louis and adjoining counties from 1860 until his demise, which occurred July 3, 1895. For almost two years he had survived his wife, who spent her entire life in St. Louis county and who passed away in December, 1893.

The youthful experiences of Judge McElhinney were those of the farm bred boy. It was four miles from the old homestead to the nearest town and his youthful days were largely passed in attendance at the district school and in the work of the fields. He found great enjoyment in reading and when leisure permitted spent his time in reading, thus constantly broadening his knowledge and laying the foundation for success in later life. Moreover, he was ambitious to acquire knowledge and when about fourteen years of age began preparing for a classical college education by studying under the direction of his father. For a time he was a pupil in the public schools of the county and city of St. Louis and then entered Wyman's City University, an academy for boys in St. Louis, remaining in attendance there in 1866-7. He was afterward under the instruction of a private tutor at Amherst, Massachusetts, and then spent four years as a student in Amherst College, completing the classical course by graduation in 1872. For two years thereafter he followed the profession of teaching, spending the second year as a teacher in a private academy at Washington, Missouri. He then entered upon preparation for the bar and for two years attended the St. Louis Law School and the law department of Washington University, from which he was graduated in 1876. It was his purpose to make the profession of teaching his life work, but dissatisfied with the methods of school management he studied law and since 1874 the legal profession has claimed his time and energy. He took high rank in both college and law school and following his graduation entered at once upon active practice and from the beginning of his professional career has made steady progress. In this connection a contemporary biographer has said: "He took high rank in both college and law school and following his graduation entered at once upon active practice, in which no dreary novitiate awaited him, for his preparation was thorough and his native talents seemed to qualify him for the work. He possesses an analytical mind and has looked with unbiased judgment upon not only the questions that have come before him in his judicial capacity but also upon the cases with which he has been connected as a trial lawyer. He continued in the active work of the courts as advocate and counselor until January, 1901, when he went upon the circuit bench, whereon he is now serving for the fourth term. He was first a candidate for public office when nominated for the position of prosecuting attorney of St. Louis county in 1878, when he was defeated by thirty votes. He remained a worker in the party but sought no office for many years and was legal adviser to five successive sheriffs of the county, covering a period of twenty years. In 1900 his name was placed on the ticket as a candidate for judge of the circuit court of the thirteenth district, then including St. Louis, Franklin, Gasconade and Osage counties. He was again elected in 1904 and

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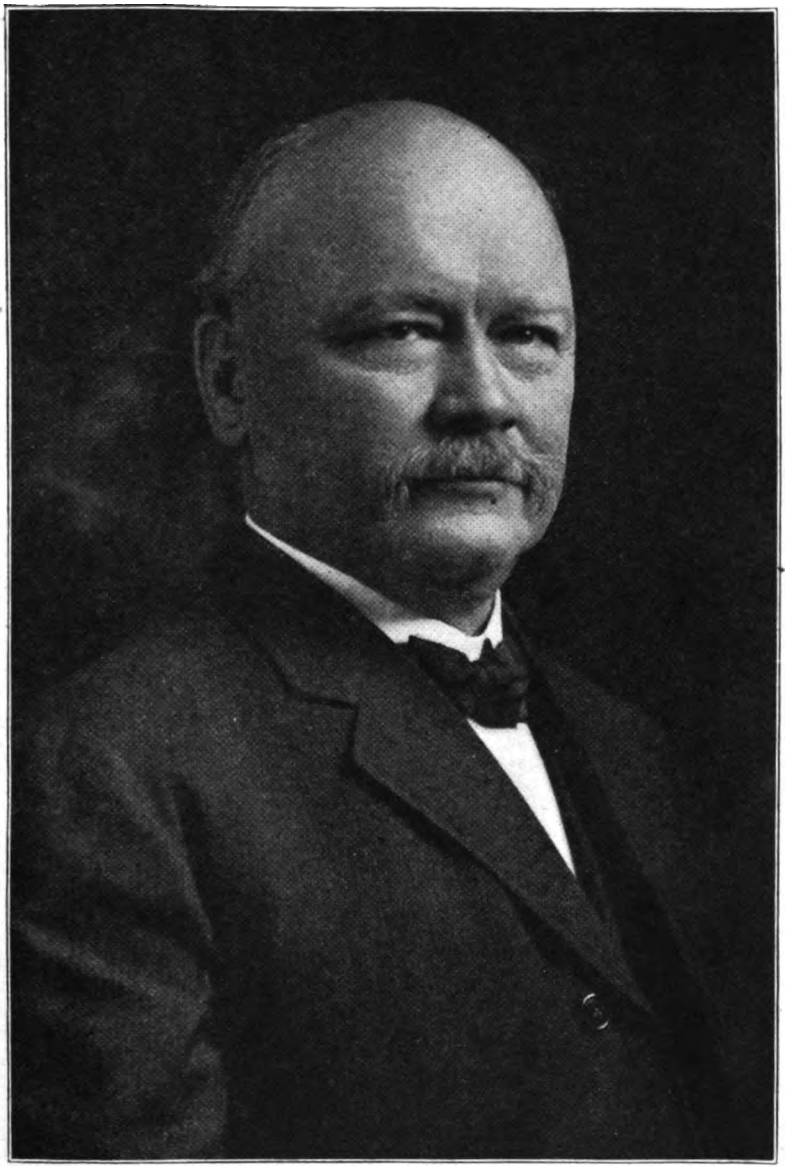

JUDGE JOHN W. McELHINNEY

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1910, when the circuit included only St. Louis county." Further judicial service came to Judge McElhinney in 1916, when he was elected for a fourth term as judge of the circuit court. Again we quote from a former biographer, who has said: "He has always been a republican in principle and in party association but not inclined to merely partisan controversy or to any factionalism. He has ever lifted the judicial ermine above the mire of party politics and in his record on the bench has shown that there is little or none of that variable and disturbing element which oftentimes in a measure thwarts justice. He is exceptionally free from personal prejudice or bias. His is, in a marked degree, a judicial mind, capable of an impartial view of both sides of a question and of arriving at a just conclusion."

The name of Judge McElhinney has also figured prominently in connection with financial interests. He became a director of the St. Louis County Bank in 1892, and three years later was elected to the presidency, in which position he served for a number of years and is still a member of the board of directors, although not an officer.

At Palmyra, Missouri, in 1887, Judge McElhinney was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Suter, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Suter, of an old and highly respected family of that community. They have reared a family who are indeed a credit to their name, their daughter, Lucy May, having graduated from Mary Institute of St. Louis and pursued a special college course at Washington University; Rovert W., a graduate of Smith Academy, became a student in Washington University, from which he was graduated on the completion of a classical course in 1913. He remained as a law student and won his LL. B. degree in 1916. He then located for practice in Clayton and at the present time is assistant to the prosecuting attorney of the county. Herbert W., who was graduated from Westminster College at Fulton, Missouri, in 1912, later became a student in the engineering department of Washington University, from which he was graduated with the M. E. degree in 1915. At present he is superintendent of a manufacturing plant in Madison City, Illinois.

Judge McElhinney belongs to the Amherst Alumni Association of St. Louis and the Washington University Association and has membership with the Missouri State Bar Association. It would be almost tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements showing Judge McElhinney to be a man of marked capability in his profession, for this has been scattered forth between the lines of this review. Elected for the fourth term to the circuit court bench no higher testimonial of his capability and fidelity could be given. The soundness of his decisions and the clearness of his opinions, fank him with the leading representatives of the bench and bar of Missouri and so honored is his name in professional connections that no history of the state would be complete without reference to him.

HON. GRANVILLE HOGAN.

When the city boy crosses swords with the country lad in the struggle for ascendency, the odds are against him. There is something in the daily habits of the farm bred boy—the early rising, the necessity to make each blow tell—which develops in him a sturdiness and determination that count as most forceful factors in the world's work when coupled with persistency and laudable ambition. This statement finds verification in the life record of Hon. Granville Hogan, judge of the circuit court of St. Louis, who was born October 20, 1878, at Merrimac, Kentucky, a son of the late Thomas Hogan, who was likewise born in the Blue Grass state and belonged to one of its old families that was founded in Virginia about two hundred and fifty years ago. The family is of Irish lineage and representatives of the name participated in the Revolutionary war. With the western emigration the Hogan family became connected with the pioneer development of Kentucky, where Thomas Hogan was afterward a successful farmer and stock raiser and also engaged in the tobacco business. He passed away at Merrimac, Kentucky, February 8, 1896. He had been a stanch republican in politics and was very active in supporting the party in his state. He married Lydia Rhodes, a native of Merrimac, Kentucky, whose people had also settled in the state in pioneer times, coming from Pennsylvania and Virginia, the Rhodes family being of English descent. Mrs. Hogan is still living, making her home at Merrimac, where she reared her family of three sons and a daughter, all yet living.

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Judge Hogan was the second in order of birth. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and also through self-study, whereby he qualified for academic training and entered the Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana. He was there graduated with the LL. B. degree as a member of the class of 1902, but long before he had qualified for the practice of law he was earning his own livelihood. At the time of his father's death, which occurred when the son was eighteen years of age, Granville Hogan started out to provide for his own support. He entered the lumber business and was engaged at manual labor, not only providing for life's necessities but also thus securing the means for his education. On the completion of his law course he removed to Wilburton in the Indian Territory and there became principal of the public schools, occupying that position for two years. But looking ahead, he saw the vast opportunities for practice in a city and, resigning his school position, removed to St. Louis, where he took up his abode in May, 1904. Here he entered upon the private practice of law, in which he has continued most successfully. Advancement at the bar is proverbially slow and yet within a comparatively short time Mr. Hogan had won recognition as a lawyer of ability and power, well versed in the principles of jurisprudence and correct in his application of such principles to the points in litigation. During 1912 he became a member of the firm of Hogan & Blodgett. He served as assistant circuit attorney under S. B. Jones and was elected judge of the city courts in 1915, filling that position for a period of four years. In November, 1918, he was called to higher judicial position in his election as judge of the circuit court for a six years' term.

The important events of life often hinge upon seemingly trivial circumstances. It occurred that in the course of his practice Mr. Hogan often had occasion to call at the office of Mayor Kiel, and one day on entering the mayor's room he was surprised to find him chatting with a most attractive young lady. He hastily started to withdraw, but Mayor Kiel called him back, saying: "Mr. Hogan, you are just in time, as I wish you to meet my daughter." The introduction proved the beginning of an acquaintance that soon ripened into a warmer feeling and on the 15th of November, 1909, Judge Hogan and Miss Henrietta Kiel were united in marriage in St. Louis. They have become the parents of three children—Hortense, Muriel and Ardeth.

During the war period Judge Hogan was a most active worker in support of the interests of the government in its connection with the allies. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and his connections along professional lines are with the American Bar Association and the St. Louis Bar Association. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America, while in club circles he is well known as a representative of the Riverview and Century Boat Clubs, being vice president of the former. Aside from his professional interests he has become a director of a number of corporations, is a director of the Republic National Bank of St. Louis and thus in various ways and along many lines has become recognized as a potent factor in the life of the city. Giving ready heed to the call of opportunity, he has steadily advanced and has ever maintained that even-balanced character which results from a recognition of one's duties and responsibilities in the way of physical, mental and moral progress.

WILLIAM E. LEIGHTON, M. D.

Dr. William E. Leighton, who is devoting his time to the practice of surgery in St. Louis, was born in Portland, Maine, May 9, 1872, a son of the late George W. Leighton, who was a descendant of an old Massachusetts family which was founded in Cohasset in the early part of the seventeenth century by one of the name who came from England. One of the ancestral lines is traced back to the Packard family of Boston. Later descendants participated in the Revolutionary war. George W. Leighton, the Doctor's father, was in the granite business and during the Civil war was employed by the government in the lighthouse department on construction work. At one time he served as alderman of Portland and at all times was a stanch supporter of republican principles. He was also a thirty-second degree Mason and ever loyally followed the teachings and purposes of the craft. He married Alexina Drinkwater, a native of Maine, whose family originally came from Aberdeen, Scotland, the ancestral line being traced back to the early part of the sixteenth century. One of the name was knighted by an English king. To Mr. and Mrs. George W. Leighton

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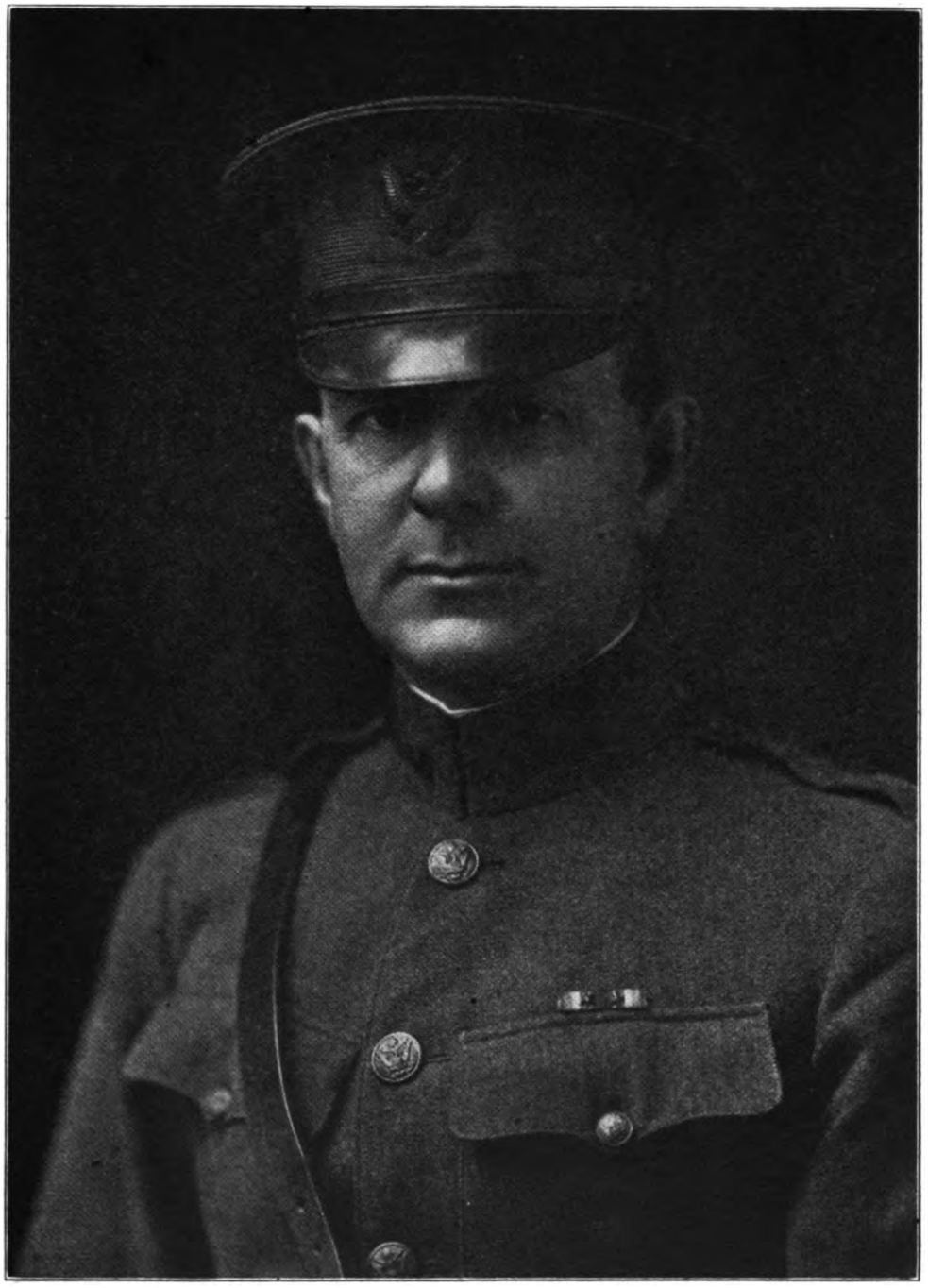

DR. W. E. LEIGHTON

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were born four children, three daughters and a son, the latter being second in order of birth. The father departed this life in 1900, at the age of sixty years. The mother is still living and resides at the old home in Portland.

Dr. Leighton, whose name introduces this review, attended the public schools of Portland and graduated from Bowdoin College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the Harvard Medical School, from which he graduated in 1900 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He received his early professional experience through service in the Boston City and in the Worcester City Hospitals, his internship in those institutions covering three years. In the early part of 1904 he located in St. Louis and began the practice of surgery. In this branch of his profession he has since been actively and continuously engaged. He is now surgeon to the Barnard Free Skin & Cancer Hospital, surgeon to the St. Louis City Hospital, and consulting surgeon to St. John's Hospital. He is also professor of surgery in the medical department of St. Louis University. His professional affiliations are with the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the St. Louis Surgical Society, the Western Surgical Association and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He is a well known contributor to leading medical journals on surgical subjects.

In the early part of the World war Dr. Leighton volunteered in the British service and was given the rank of major in the Royal Army Medical Corps and served as operating surgeon to the Twenty-third General Hospital of the British Expeditionary Force, which was stationed at Etaples, France. With the advent of the United States into the war he was appointed a member of the St. Louis Auxiliary Council of National Defense, Medical Section, and was prominent in the recruiting of medical officers in Missouri. From 1918 to 1919 he was attached to the American Expeditionary Force as chief of the surgical service of Evacuation Hospital, No. 13, and finally became the commanding officer of the hospital. He was with the First and Second Armies in the great American offensives at St. Mihiel and Meuse Argonne, and after the armistice accompanied the Army of Occupation into Germany. He was commissioned a major in the Medical Corps U. S. A. and was honorably discharged at Camp Devens, August 11, 1919, after over three years of service with the troops which so strenuously defended democracy in the great international struggle.

At East St. Louis, November 26, 1910, Dr. Leighton was married to Miss Virginia Edwards, a native of St. Louis and a daughter of the late James Stanley and Elizabeth (Treadway) Edwards. Her mother was a representative of an old St. Louis family, while the Edwards family was long a prominent one in Illinois.

Dr. Leighton finds his diversions and recreations in outdoor life and athletics. He was reared in the Universalist faith, but is now an attendant of the Second Presbyterian church. He belongs to the University Club and fraternally is connected with Deering Lodge, No. 183, A. F. & A. M., of Portland, Maine, of which his father was a charter member. Dr. Leighton has also attained the fourteenth degree in the Scottish Rite and loyally follows the teachings and purposes of the craft. His entire life has been marked by steady progress, by faithful performance of duty and by close adherence to high standards and ideals.

THOMAS MURRAY PIERCE.

Thomas Murray Pierce, a man of splendid professional qualifications and of high social standing in St. Louis, is practicing at the bar as a member of the firm of Jourdan, Rassieur & Pierce and is also vice president and general counsel of the Terminal Railway Association, of which at one time he served as president. He was born in Union City, Tennessee, July 18, 1877. His father, Rice A. Pierce, also a native of that state, is a representative of an old Tennessee family of Welsh lineage that was founded in America by Rice Pierce, who came to the new world in 1777 with a Welsh regiment for service in the Revolutionary war. He remained, however, a resident of the new world and in 1812 served with the American forces at Norfolk, Virginia, and held the rank of colonel in the army. He originally settled in North Carolina and for many generations the family lived in the south. His namesake, Rice A. Pierce, father of Thomas M. Pierce, is a prominent lawyer of Union City, Tennessee, and served as a member of congress from the ninth congressional district of that state for more than

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twenty years, figuring very prominently in both state and national politics. At the time of the Civil war he joined the Confederate forces under General Nathan Bedford Forrest and was on active duty throughout the period of hostilities. After the war he served as attorney general of Tennessee and he yet retains his residence in Union City and is most widely known as a prominent lawyer of distinguished ability. He wedded Mary Hunter, who was born at New Madrid, Missouri, a daughter of Judge Isaac Hunter, who was a well known jurist of that place and a representative of a leading family of this state of English lineage, founded in the new world by Joseph Hunter, who crossed the Atlantic when this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain. The Hunter family was among the first to settle at New Madrid. Mrs. Pierce is still living and by her marriage became the mother of two sons: Thomas M., of this review; and Rice.

Thomas Murray Pierce pursued his more specifically literary education at Georgetown University, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He prepared for the bar as a student in the Cumberland University Law School at Lebanon, Tennessee, and was graduated in 1899 with the LL. B. degree. He then entered upon active practice at Union City, where he continued until 1905, when he came to St. Louis and has since gained prominence as a representative of the Missouri bar. He first entered the law office of Boyle & Priest and he was at the same time general counsel for the St. Louis & Suburban Railway Company. He remained with Boyle & Priest until 1918, when the present firm of Jourdan, Rassieur & Pierce was organized. He was formerly vice president of the St. Louis Merchants Bridge Terminal Railway Company and is now general counsel for the Wiggins Ferry Company and general counsel for the St. Louis Merchants Bridge Terminal Company. He became general counsel for the Terminal Railway Association, which position he occupied from 1911 until 1920, when he was appointed acting president of the corporation to fill a vacancy, while subsequently he was made vice president and general counsel. His attention, however, has chiefly been concentrated upon the profession of law and he is an attorney of pronounced ability, particularly skilled in corporation law.

On the 30th of June, 1899, at Lebanon, Tennessee, Mr. Pierce was married to Miss Mary Beard, a native of that place and a daughter of Judge Edward E. and Sarah (Livingston) Beard. They have become the parents of six children, of whom four are living: Thomas M., Julius E., Dickson W. and Roberta W., who are with their parents at No. 21 Vandeventer place.

Mr. Pierce has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never sought nor desired office. However, he served as colonel on the staff of Governor Elliot W. Major and by reason of his professional relations was general solicitor of the St. Louis-East St. Louis terminal district for the Hon. W. G. McAdoo, director general of the railroads during federal control. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church and in club circles is well known through his connection with the Noonday, St. Louis, Racquet and St. Louis Country Clubs. His interest in the welfare of his city is indicated by his connection with the Chamber of Commerce and he belongs also to the Law Library Association and the St. Louis, Missouri and American Bar Associations.

JOHN L. GANZ.

John L. Ganz, treasurer of the Union Electric Light & Power Company of St. Louis, was born in Sprague, Bates county, Missouri, on the 5th of March, 1884. His father, the late John Ganz, was a native of Germany and came to America in 1856, residing for many years in Missouri. He became a successful building contractor of Kansas City and was afterward engaged in mercantile pursuits in Bates county, his death there occurring June 7, 1899, when he had reached the age of seventy-six years. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Fannie Leora Wheelock, was a native of Madison, Wisconsin, and of English lineage. Her father was Dr. Edward Blood Wheelock, a descendant of one of the old Vermont families of English origin. Mrs. Ganz is still living and makes her home in Beaver county, Oklahoma. In the family were three sons: Arthur J., who is a ranchman of Beaver county, Oklahoma; Fred H., a farmer of Bates county, Missouri, and John L.

The last named pursued his early education in the public schools of Sprague,

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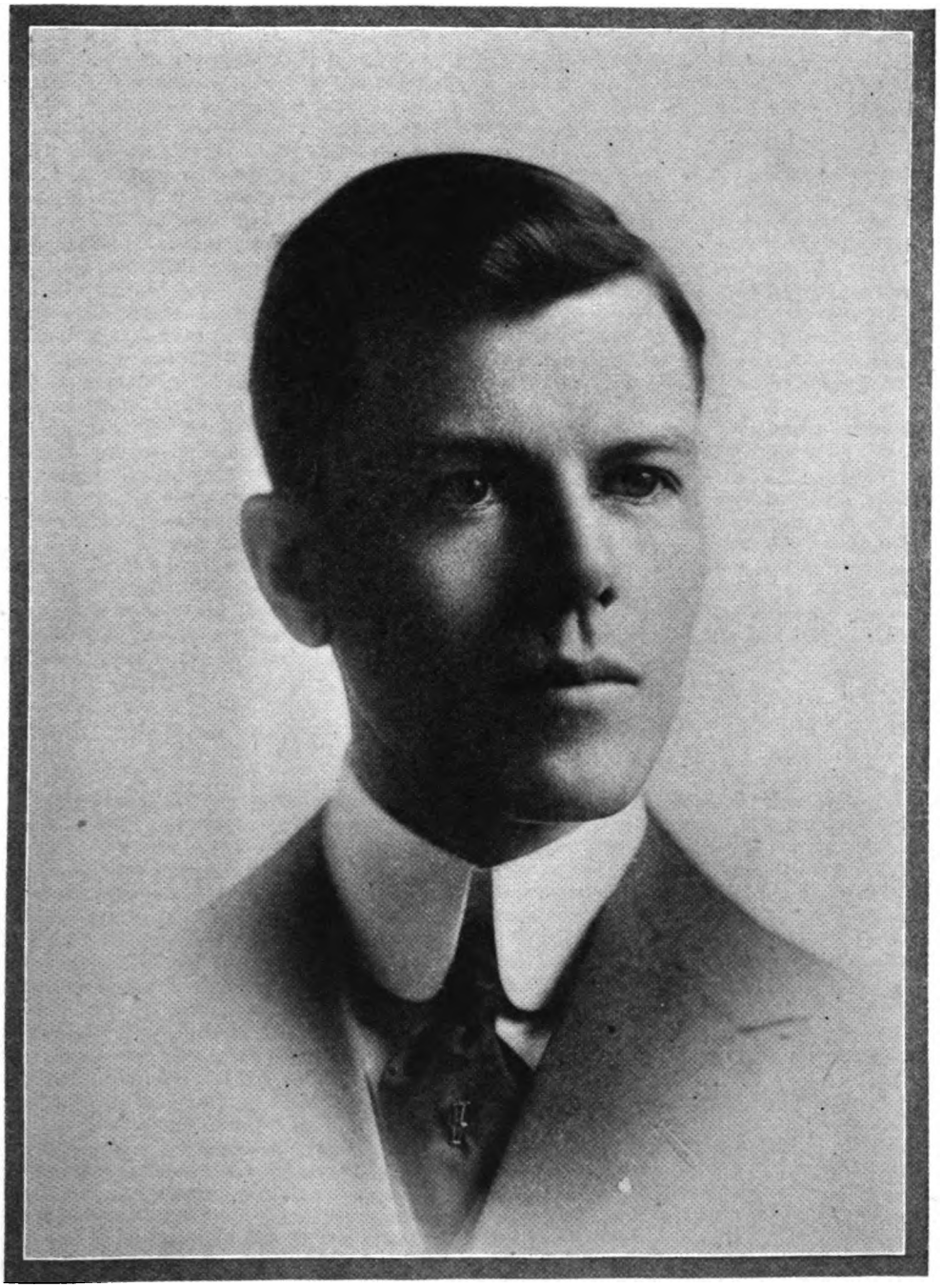

JOHN L. GANZ

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Missouri, and afterward attended high school at Rich Hill, Missouri, graduating with the class of 1899. He continued his studies in the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College from 1901 until 1904 and in the latter year became a student in the Missouri University, which he attended in 1905 and 1906, specializing in the study of electrical engineering. In 1906 he entered the service of the Union Electric Company in the capacity of draftsman and filled the position for three years. He next became foreman of the mechanical repair department of the motor and transformer division and during this time, or in 1913, entered the Benton College of Law for night study and was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1916, passing the required state bar examination in the month of June. In the following January Mr. Ganz became attorney for the company and on the 1st of November, 1920, was elected treasurer. He is now serving in this position of administrative direction and executive control and his long practical experience, the theoretical training which he received in college and his natural ability well qualify him for the duties that devolve upon him. His knowledge of law is also of great value to the corporation and he has done much to further the success of the enterprise. In early manhood he engaged in teaching from the time of leaving high school to the time when he entered the Oklahoma College and each activity of his life has brought him valuable experience, contributing to the success which is now attending his efforts in his present connection.

On the 12th of November, 1908, Mr. Ganz was married to Miss Emma M. Bueneman, a native of Augusta, Missouri, and a daughter of Frederick Bueneman, now deceased, who belonged to one of the old families of Missouri.

Politically Mr. Ganz maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. Fraternally he is connected with Anchor Lodge, No. 443, A. F. & A. M., and has reached the eighteenth degree of the Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the St. Louis Electrical Board of Trade and at all times keeps in touch with the trend of modern scientific thought and progress along electrical lines and is making a constant study of the development of the business with which he is connected, that the utmost service may be rendered to patrons, knowing at all times that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement.

EDWIN SCHIELE.

Edwin Schiele is secretary and treasurer of the Schiele Advertising Company of St. Louis, which has developed an extensive business of this character and was established in 1913. He was born July 9, 1862, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Sigmund and Fannie (Shulman) Schiele, both of whom were natives of Germany and became early settlers of St. Louis, where the father engaged in the wholesale liquor business, a trade of large and gratifying proportions, winning a substantial measure of success. He died in St. Louis in 1882 at the age of fifty-six years.

Edwin Schiele, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the public schools of St. Louis, attending to the age of fourteen years, when he started out to provide for his own support. He was first employed in the wholesale dry goods house of Judd & Platt, where he remained for three years. He next became associated with his father in the wholesale liquor business, which was afterward conducted under the name of the Edwin Schiele Distilling Company, of which Mr. Schiele of this review was secretary and treasurer. This business was successfully conducted until the passage of the prohibition law compelling suspension of activities of that character. He has since concentrated his energies and attention upon the advertising business which was founded by himself and his brother, Seymour Schiele, in 1913. Through the intervening period they have developed their interests along most progressive lines until theirs is now one of the leading firms of the kind in St. Louis. Edwin Schiele is also the treasurer and one of the directors of the Griesedick Beverage Company and is the treasurer and director of the Artophone Company of St. Louis.

On the 8th of December, 1898, in his native city Mr. Schiele was married to Miss Minnie Kramer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Kramer, and they have become the parents of three children, Herbert, Francis and Edwin.

Politically Mr. Schiele is a republican and fraternally he is connected with Cosmos Lodge, No. 282, A. F. & A. M., and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. In club circles he is well known, belonging to the Westwood Country, City,

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Triple A and Columbian Clubs, being widely and favorably known in the membership of these organizations. He is also a member of the Jewish church. His entire life has been passed in St. Louis, so that he is well acquainted with the history of the city for almost six decades, and he has ever rejoiced in the progress and advancement that has been made in this line.

SIEG HARZFELD.

In the history of commercial development in Kansas City, Sieg Harzfeld deserves mention, nor is his reputation in this connection of a local nature. On the contrary his name is widely known in the great trade centers of the country and extensive and important business concerns owe their success in large measure to his capable management and sound business sagacity. Mr. Harzfeld is a native of Buffalo, New York, and a son of Colonel Albert Harzfeld, who volunteered for service in the Civil war and won the rank of colonel ere the cessation of hostilities. Both he and his wife were natives of Germany but crossed the Atlantic to the United States in early life.

Throughout his business career Mr. Harzfeld of this review has devoted his attention to merchandising and to the manufacture of ladies' ready-to-wear clothing. He is interested in a chain of stores which are represented in New York, Detroit, Philadelphia, Cleveland and Chicago, and of the corporation which owns and controls these mammoth commercial interests he is the vice president and one of the directors.

Mr. Harzfeld is likewise well known as a representative of various local societies, civic organizations and social clubs. Moreover, he belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and was a delegate to Washington as representative of that body and the National Dry Goods Association during the period of the World war. Reared on this side of the Atlantic, Sieg Harzfeld has ever maintained the utmost allegiance to the land of his birth, strongly endorsing and supporting the principles upon which the republic is founded.

JAMES T. PEDIGO.

James T. Pedigo, president of the Pedigo-Weber Shoe Company of St. Louis, has the qualities of alertness and business enterprise which make for success and thus he has reached a most creditable position in the commercial circles of the city. A native of Tennessee, he was born in Clay county, November 21, 1868, and is a son of Zackariah Pedigo, who passed away in 1917 at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. He, too, was born in Tennessee and engaged in farming in that state. At the time of the Civil war he joined the Union army, loyally defending the cause in which he believed. His ancestral history dated back to early colonial days, when representatives of the name settled in Virginia. The mother of James T. Pedigo bore the maiden name of Mary Elizabeth Meador and came of a family of Scotch ancestry. She died May 6, 1921, at the age of seventy-five. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Pedigo was celebrated April 13, 1864, and they became the parents of two sons and three daughters, of whom James T. Pedigo is the second in order of birth. All are living with the exception of one sister.

James T. Pedigo pursued his education in the schools of Tennessee and Kentucky, his training being equivalent to that of a college course. When nineteen years of age he taught school in Texas and so continued until he had attained his majority. He then went on the road as a traveling salesman for a Kansas City jobbing shoe house, with which he remained for five years, and through the succeeding period of five years he was the cashier of a national bank at Shawnee, Oklahoma. His next position was with the Brown Shoe Company of St. Louis, which he represented as general sales manager from 1904 until 1912. Each change he made in his business career marked an advanced step. His ability won him recognition and larger responsibilities were given to him in his various promotions, indicating the growth of his powers and business insight. On leaving the Brown Shoe Company in 1912 he organized the Pedigo-Weber Shoe Company, of which he became president and has remained the executive head of the company. They have conducted a large and successful business,

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specializing in the manufacture of women's fine shoes for the retail trade, their shipments being now sent to all parts of the United States. The business has become one of the important manufacturing interests of St. Louis and a factor in winning for the city its place of preeminence as a shoe manufacturing center of the country. Moreover, Mr. Pedigo is a director of the Liberty Central Trust Company of St. Louis and is a trustee of the Missouri Valley College at Marshall, Missouri.

At Fort Worth, Texas, on the 18th of October, 1899, Mr. Pedigo was married to Miss Maggie Lyles, a daughter of Captain J. M. and Virginia W. Lyles. To Mr. and Mrs. Pedigo has been born a daughter, Margaret, who is with her parents in an attractive home at 6306 McPherson avenue in University City. In politics Mr. Pedigo maintains an independent attitude, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. He is well known in Masonic circles as a member of Tuscan Lodge, No. 360, A. F. & A. M. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, manifesting keen interest in the purposes and activities of the organization and is also a member of the National Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Bellerive Golf Club, a connection indicative of a large source of his recreation. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, his membership being with the First Presbyterian church of St. Louis and he is the president of its board of trustees. During the World war he was a most liberal subscriber to all war activities. Such in brief is the history of a man who working as a farm hand in his youth is today one of the prominent manufacturers of St. Louis, rising to his present position of business preeminence by reason of industry, determination, diligence and ambition, qualities that any may cultivate.

CHARLES LEAVITT HOLMAN.

There are few business enterprises that so closely touch the comfort and welfare as that which has to do with the lighting of homes and business houses, and the man who is active in control of public utilities must be one of broad vision, of thorough understanding of needs and conditions and of marked enterprise that he may keep in touch with the changing times. Possessing all these requisites, Charles Leavitt Holman has steadily advanced since he became connected with the Laclede Gas Light Company of St. Louis in April, 1903. He was advanced through various positions to the presidency on the 1st of March, 1912, and then when it became necessary to have government control over fuel and light because of the exigencies brought about by the war, Mr. Holman did effective service in this connection. He has made himself master of every phase of the business, acquainting himself with the various details of gas manufacture and distribution as well as with the principal elements of successful control of a business of this nature. He was born at Lawrence, Kansas, July 4, 1870, and throughout his life has manifested the spirit of western enterprise and progress. His parents were James E. and Libbie (Sherwood) Holman and under the parental roof he remained while pursuing his education in the public schools of the Sunflower state. He started out upon his business career in 1887, when a youth of seventeen, securing employment in the office of the Land and Development Company at Topeka, Kansas. He afterward became assistant in the street railway offices of the same company and when four years had been passed in business life he turned his attention to bond and mortgage interests at Topeka in 1891, the year in which he attained his majority. At a subsequent period he spent two years as business manager of the Topeka Daily Capitol and then went to Chicago as representative of the Thayer Mining & Milling Company. After a brief period, however, he returned to Topeka and became connected with the treasurer's department of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad.

Mr. Holman dates his residence in St. Louis from April, 1903, at which time he entered into active connection with the Laclede Gas Light Company and in January, 1904, was elected its secretary, filling that position until 1909. In the latter year he was made vice president and in January, 1910, the duties of general manager were added to those of the vice president. He so continued until March 1, 1912, when he was chosen president of the corporation and so continues to the present time. He is likewise president of the Southern Improvement & Manufacturing Company and of the Phoenix Light, Heat & Power Company and became the secretary and treasurer of the National Subway Company. It has been in connection with gas production

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and distribution, however, that his efforts have chiefly been put forth and in the control of this important public utility he has manifested the keenest discernment and business ability combined with a marked devotion to the public good. In October, 1911, at Denver, Colorado, he was elected president of the National Commercial Gas Association and in the same month was made a director of the American Gas Institute. In 1919 he was chosen to the vice presidency of the American Gas Association and thus his opinions and cooperation have been sought by others who are prominent in the same line of business throughout the country.

On the 20th of November, 1895, in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Holman was united in marriage to Miss May Everett and to them were born three children: Dorothy Everett; Sherwood E., deceased; and Elinor Ruth. On the 5th of January, 1917, Dorothy Everett Holman became the wife of D. S. Stillman, of Evanston, Illinois, and now has one son, born September 20, 1919.

Mr. Holman finds his chief recreation in golf, shooting and motoring. He is a member of various clubs, including the Mercantile, St. Louis, City, Noonday, Racquet, Commercial, Midland Valley Country, Sunset Inn and Cuivre Clubs. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. During the World war he was a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and was in charge of the St. Louis County campaign for the Red Cross. He was named by the national fuel administration at Washington to represent public utilities in the southwest region in cooperating with the district fuel committee. At all times he has taken keen interest in the matter of cooperation of the public with the demands of the government owing to the exigencies of the times, his patriotism being manifest in his practical effort to bring about just and equitable conditions. He is a man well qualified to handle important problems of this character, for it has long been his custom in connection with the management of public utilities to study with thoroughness every phase of business as relating to public needs along his line, and his views and opinions are those of a broad-minded man whose capability has been proven in his administrative and executive direction of important interests. He has ever been impelled and fostered by a progressive spirit combined with a determined purpose that never succumbs to difficulties or obstacles but seeks out new paths whereby to reach the desired goal.

GRAY C. BRIGGS, M. D.

Dr. Gray C. Briggs, a well known Roentgenologist, was born in Burlington, Iowa, June 30, 1882, a son of Dr. Waldo Briggs, who became a noted surgeon of St. Louis. He was born at Bowling Green, Kentucky, July 3, 1856, his parents being William Thompson and Anna (Stubbins) Briggs. He won his professional degree on the completion of a course in the medical department of the University of Nashville, at Nashville, Tennessee, and in 1877 began practice in St. Louis. From 1895 until 1898 he was professor of surgery in Beaumont Medical College and in the latter year accepted the professorship of surgery in the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, since continuing in this position. He is also superintendent of Jefferson Hospital and is president and dean of the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias. He wedded Nellie Gray, a native of Jamestown, New York, who passed away at the age of forty-five years.

Dr. Gray C. Briggs, their only child, was educated in the public schools of St. Louis and the Central high school, after which he became a student in the University of Chicago and later attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons of St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the M. D. degree. Following his graduation he spent the first year at clinical work in the college and then entered upon private practice, in which he continued until 1912. In that year he took up special X-ray work in which he has since engaged and is now widely known as an able Roentgenologist. He keeps in touch with professional thought and progress through his connection with the St. Louis and Missouri State Medical Societies, the American Radiological Society and the American Roentgen Ray Society. From October, 1918, until March 1, 1919, he served in the United States navy with the rank of senior lieutenant.

On the 18th of June, 1919, Dr. Briggs was married in St. Charles, Missouri, to Miss Edith Ingram, a native of St. Louis and a daughter of William and Mary

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DR. GRAY C. BRIGGS

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(Holloran) Ingram. Fraternally Dr. Briggs is connected with the Missouri Athletic Association, and is a member of the Phi Chi fraternity. In politics he maintains an independent course, nor has he ever sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and his energies upon his professional interests. He has become an authority in the line of his specialty and has contributed many articles to scientific magazines on X-ray work.

FRANK EUGENE WILLIAMS.

Frank Eugene Williams, an active member of the St. Louis bar, who is keenly interested in questions of civic betterment and whose efforts in that direction are far-reaching and resultant, was born in Saginaw county, Michigan, July 6, 1892. His father, George Gordon Williams, is a native of Flushing, Michigan, and through his active business life followed the occupation of farming but is now living retired, making his home in St. Louis. He is prominent in Masonic circles. He married Anna E. Irland, of Genesee county, Michigan, who passed away leaving two children: Frank E., of this review; and Cecil M., an engineer of Cleveland, Ohio.

Frank Eugene Williams attended the district schools of Michigan and also the Yeatman high school of St. Louis, after which he entered the University of Missouri for a literary course, and later became a law student in the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1917. The same year he was admitted to practice at the Missouri bar and has since followed his profession in St. Louis. He is a member of the Missouri State Bar Association and also of the Michigan State Bar Association and he has membership as well with the St. Louis Bar Association.

On the 11th of January, 1919, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Grace Ellen Edwards, of Detroit, Michigian, who is a graduate of the University of Michigan. One child has been born of this marriage, Shirley Ellen, January 20, 1921. Mrs. Williams is well known in musical circles and in connection with church and social service work.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Williams have membership in the Kings Highway Presbyterian church. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and during the World war he was a member of the legal advisory board and took active part in the various kinds of war work, serving as clerk on the draft board of the twentieth ward and assisting in all drives. He is a forceful speaker, as was manifest by his service as one of the Four-Minute men, and he stands at all times strongly for his convictions.

EDWARD J. CURTIN.

Edward J. Curtin, who in the practice of law has gained wide recognition of his ability to present with clearness and force any cause which engages his attention and his powers, was born in Jackson county, Missouri, August 9, 1875. He is one of a family of eight children, all of whom are yet living and of whom he is the fourth in order of birth. His parents are Cornelius and Elizabeth (McKenna) Curtin, both of whom are natives of Ireland. The father came to the United States in his boyhood days, first settling in New York and afterward removing to Missouri. His life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits until recent years and he is now living retired. The mother also survives and thus in a family numbering ten members death has never severed the family ties.

Edward J. Curtin was educated in the district schools of Jackson county and afterward attended St. Joseph's school, conducted by the Roman Catholic church in Kansas City. Of this institution he is a graduate. When his textbooks were put aside he secured employment in a retail shoe store, where he remained for twelve years, winning substantial advancement in that connection. It was his desire, however, to turn from commercial to professional interests, and with laudable ambition to become a member of the bar, he read law and afterward matriculated in the Kansas City School of Law, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the LL. B. degree. In the same year he was admitted to practice and for a number of years followed his profession in partnership with Frank P. Walsh. Since that time he has practiced alone and has long enjoyed an extensive clientage. His ability and high standing at the bar

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are indicated in the fact that for twelve consecutive years he filled the office of assistant prosecuting attorney for Jackson county through appointment. In the courts he is ready for any emergency, for he always prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and is never surprised by the unexpected attack of an opponent.

In 1909 Mr. Curtin was married to Miss Margaret McKenna, a native of Jefferson City, Missouri. He greatly enjoys various phases of outdoor life and is a devotee of the national game of baseball. In politics he is an active supporter of the democratic party. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, to the Kansas City Athletic Club and along strictly professional lines has connection with the Missouri State Bar Association and the Kansas City Bar Association. While the interests and activities of his life are varied enough to make his a well rounded character, it is the profession of law that claims the major part of his time and attention, and year after year his ability in this field is increasing through his experience and broad study, which has thoroughly acquainted him with precedent and principle.

ABRAM MORGAN FRUMBERG.

Abram Morgan Frumberg, of the firm of Frumberg & Russell, attorneys at law of St. Louis, was born in Towanda, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1876, and traces his ancestry back through four generations to Isaac Frumberg, a native of Germany and of the Jewish race, who became the founder of the family in America and who was the great-grandfather of Abram M. Frumberg of this review. Crossing the Atlantic he settled in Pennsylvania, where several generations of his descendants have since been found. The grandfather, Isaac J. Frumberg, was a veteran of the Civil war. Simon Frumberg, father of Abram Frumberg, was also a native of the Keystone state, where he successfully engaged in general merchandising and coal mining. He became a prominent republican, taking a very active part in politics in Sullivan county. He was also identified with Masonic circles and was prominent in religious work and in various Jewish organizations. He took an active interest in civic matters, and his aid and support were at all times given to those projects which he deemed forceful elements in promoting the welfare and upbuilding of the community and the uplift of the individual. He passed away in Mount Sinai Hospital in New York city, August 23, 1919, when sixty-three years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rachel Hyman, was born in New York city and is a representative of one of the old families of the American metropolis of German lineage, while in the maternal lines she came of Portugese ancestry, the latter having settled in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, early in the nineteenth century. In business circles her father, Reuben Hyman, was widely known as a hair importer and manufacturer. He was one of the founders of Beth Midrash Agodel, one of the leading Jewish congregations of New York city. He was likewise one of the founders of Beth Israel Hospital of New York, and his kindliness and benevolence were expressed in many ways. Mrs. Rachel Frumberg still makes her home in New York, and by her marriage she became the mother of eight children, three sons and five daughters, all of whom are yet living.

Abram M. Frumberg was the second child of the family and was educated in the public schools of Nazareth, Pennsylvania, and at the Susquehanna Collegiate Institute at Towanda, thus laying a broad foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge. He later became a student in the law school of the Columbia University and the New York Law School in New York and was there graduated in 1897 with the LL.B. degree. The same year he entered upon practice in New York city, where he continued until 1900, when he came to the middle west and has since been a representative of the St. Louis bar, devoting his attention to general practice. His preliminary training was thorough, for aside from his university course he studied law in the office of Judge M. Van Hosen, at one time judge of the supreme court in New York city. Mr. Frumberg was for four years a student in his office at No. 33 Nassau street, New York, and gained much valuable practical experience through that association. He has always been most thorough and careful in the preparation of his cases, and his ability is demonstrated in the many favorable verdicts he has won. He was at one time provisional judge of the criminal correction in St. Louis, and he is now accorded an extensive clientage that connects him with much important litigation. He belongs to the Missouri State and also to the American Bar Associations.

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ABRAM M. FRUMBERG

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In New York city in April, 1897, Mr. Frumberg was married to Miss Lillian Nebenzahl, a daughter of Isaac Nebenzahl, a resident of New York, who was a most prominent figure in mercantile and banking circles of that city. Isaac Nebenzahl married Jennie Foss, a member of one of the old families of New York, in which city his death occurred, while Mrs. Nebenzahl is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Frumberg have been born two children: Blanche D., born in St. Louis, November 12, 1902, was graduated from Mary Institute with high honors in June, 1920, and is now a student in Wellesley College, at Wellesley, near Boston, Massachusetts. The younger daughter, Beatrice, born in April, 1908, in St. Louis, is now attending Mary Institute in this city.

During the World war Mr. Frumberg served as a member of the legal advisory board in various wards of St. Louis and was prominent in the Red Cross, Young Men's Hebrew Association and Young Men's Christian Association work, also in the bond sales and took a leading part in promoting all the Jewish drives. He is a very active and helpful member of B'nai B'rith, one of the Young Men's Hebrew Associations of St. Louis. In politics he is a very active democrat and in 1896 spoke throughout the country in support of William Jennings Bryan. He has long taken a prominent part in political work, and his forceful and logical campaign utterances are not without result. He is a well known member of the Chamber of Commerce of St. Louis and is identified with various social organizations, belonging to the Sunset Hill Country Club and to the City Club of St. Louis, while his membership extends also to the Progress Club of New York city and to the City Athletic Club of the same place. He is recognized as a man of broad vision in public affairs and of marked capability in law practice, while his activities in behalf of progress and improvement along many lines have been far-reaching and resultant.

JOHN F. WILLMAN.

John F. Willman, sheriff of St. Louis county, Missouri, and prominent worker in republican ranks in St. Louis county, was born in this county April 20, 1877, his parents being John and Mary (Reichart) Willman. The father was a native of Germany and came to the United States with an older brother when twelve years of age. The mother was born in Bonhomme, St. Louis county, a daughter of Joseph Reichart, who was one of the early settlers of St. Louis county, coming from Germany in his youthful days. He died in Baldwin, St. Louis county, at the age of eighty-three years, and had attained a considerable measure of success through the course of an active business life. The father of John F. Willman was a farmer by occupation and was killed in a street-car accident in 1891, when forty-five years of age. He had conducted the old St. Louis House on Main and Lucas streets at an early period, which was one of the most popular hostelries of the city. He was greatly interested in educational work and did much to further the progress of the schools, serving as a member of the school board for a number of years.

John F. Willman went to live with an uncle, Gottlieb Boyer, when thirteen years of age and while there residing attended the district schools. He also had private instruction from a school teacher who boarded with the uncle and thus prepared for life's practical and responsible duties. When nineteen years of age he took up his abode in the city and went to work, spending three months in the Timpken Carriage Works. From there he went to the Niedringhaus Roller Mills, where he remained for three or four months and then turned his attention to the saloon business in connection with a brother at No. 3200 North Broadway. He found the occupation extremely distasteful, however, and later took up the candy business, selling candy from a wagon to the trade. This did not prove very remunerative, however, and after six months he sold out. He was then married and returned to the farm and for a time was employed by his father-in-law, operating his large farm and dairy business. After four years he rented a farm which he cultivated for a period of four years, when his property was destroyed by a flood. He determined, however, to try once more and in the following year lost all of his wheat by the failure of the elevator man in whose elevator he had placed his crop. He was then convinced that he did not care to try farming longer and he secured an appointment as deputy sheriff. His first job was a big one, for he was assigned to clean up Creve Coeur Lake, which was then the "hell hole" of St. Louis county. He tackled the job and accomplished it, arresting some of the most

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notorious gamblers, confidence men and women of the street in the country, and when University City was incorporated through the efforts of Mr. Lewis, John Willman was the person sought to fill the position of chief of police. Mr. Willman accepted the offer and served continuously for fourteen years, being appointed first on the 4th of September, 1906, on the incorporation of the city. Here his record has been such that the crimnial element of St. Louis gives him a wide berth. In the republican primary of 1920 he was nominated for the office of sheriff of St. Louis county, to which he was elected in the November following.

In 1898 Mr. Willman was married to Miss Minnie L. Boisselier, a daughter of Charles L. Boisselier, one of the prominent farmers of St. Louis county, now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Willman have been born three children: Pearl M.; and Arnold C. J. and Helen M., twins. Mr. Willman has been very active in Masonic circles for eighteen years. He is a past master of Clayton Lodge, No. 601, A. F. & A. M., and is the present master of University Lodge, which he instituted. He belongs to Ascalon Commandery, No. 16, K. T., of St. Louis, and is a member of Wellston Lodge, K. P. He likewise belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and in club circles is well known as a member of the Gravois, Oakwood and the Malville Farmers Clubs, also of the Men's Club of University City. He and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church. He holds to high ideals for the individual and for the community and gives his aid and influence ever on the side of right and progress, reform and truth. His work has been of great benefit in holding in check lawlessness and disorder in University City and making it an ideal place of family residence.

HENRY W. HERMANN, M. D.

Dr. Henry W. Hermann, who has attained prominence in the field of neurology, was born on the 9th of June, 1855, at Hermansburg, Washington county, Arkansas, and is a son of Charles F. and Lena D. (Wilhelmi) Hermann. According to a genealogical record printed by C. F. Hermann, the first date mentioned in connection with the family in America is 1650. In a volume entitled Founders of Harman's Station, Kentucky, it appears that one Heinrich Hermann from the same family reached America about the year 1700, penetrated as far west as the Mississippi river, and was celebrated as an Indian fighter. During the Revolutionary war his sons fought the British who had incited the Indians to make war upon the early settlers. The Wilhelmi genealogy dates back to 1525, naming a minister, the builder of a beautiful pulpit at Elprincen, Westphalia. The eldest son in this family has been a minister for nine generations and the father of Lena D. Wilhelmi also devoted his life to that holy calling.

Charles F. Hermann left his home at Mannheim, Germany, in 1848 after the failure of the revolution when liberty loving men sought to establish a republic. Unsuccessful in this attempt he resolved to emigrate to America and enjoy the advantages, opportunities and liberties of the new world. Crossing the Atlantic he and his brother John founded the town of Hermansburg, Arkansas, which was destroyed during the Rebellion. They afterward settled in St. Louis, establishing the firm of C. F. Hermann & Company in 1865. Charles F. Hermann wedded Lena D. Wilhelmi, whose ancestors had also been participants in the struggle for German independence, while later representatives of the name settled in Franklin county, Missouri, about 1850.

Dr. Hermann, of this review, pursued his early education in the St. Louis public schools and high school and was also a student in the St. Louis Eyser Institute. He began reading law with Finklenburg & Rassieur in 1874 and then took up a course in dentistry as a student in the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated in 1876. He had not yet found the field of labor which he wished to make his life work, however, and entered the Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated cum laude in 1878. He received the degree of the Washington University in 1896 and since 1878 he has continuously followed his profession. He was house physician at the German, now the Lankenau Hospital in Philadelphia in 1879 and he has availed himself of every opportunity to promote and broaden his knowledge and advance his efficiency in his chosen field. To this end he has attended the universities of Heidelberg, Strassburg, Vienna, Leipsic, Berlin and London. In the practice of medicine he has specialized in neuro-psychiatry. He has been assistant neurologist at St. Vincent's Asylum since June, 1887, and chief of staff since 1891. He became pro-

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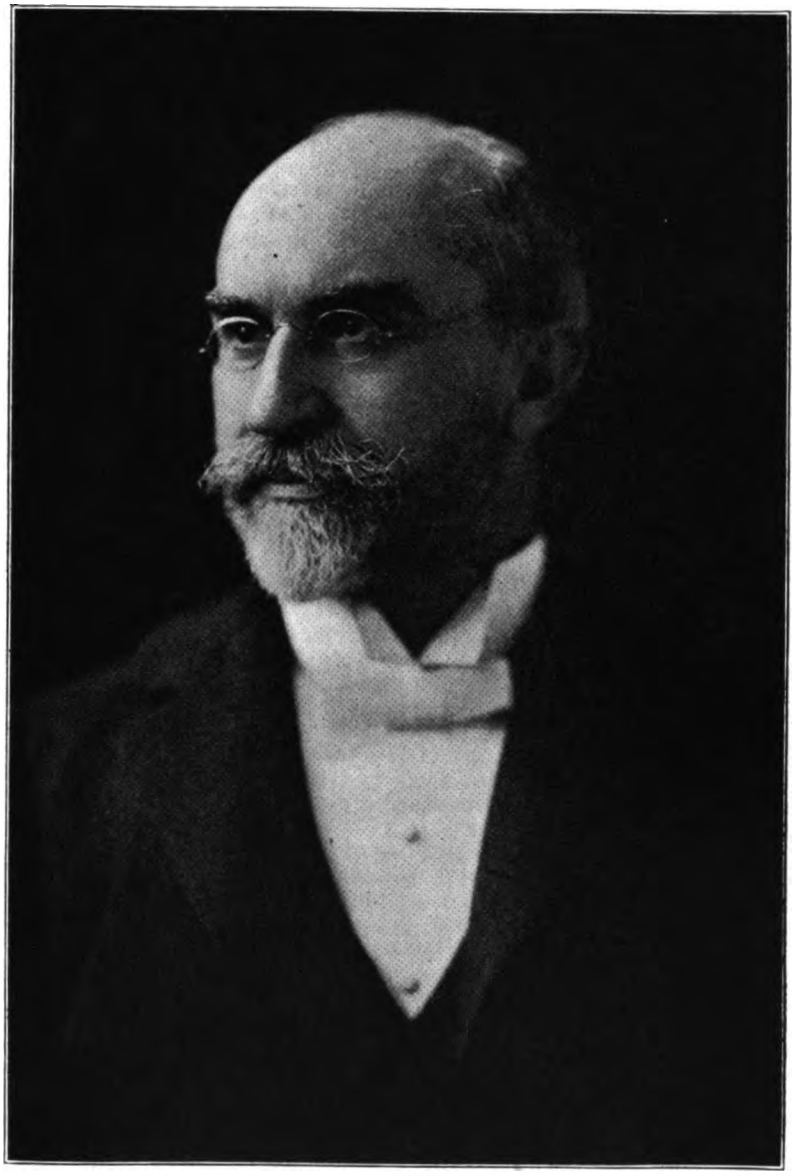

HENRY W. HERMANN, M. D.

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fessor of nervous diseases and electro-therapeutics at the St. Louis Post Graduate School of Medicine in 1885 and in the Missouri Medical College in 1893. He was one of the founders of the Post Graduate School of Medicine and Polyclinic and was a stockholder in the Missouri Medical College until 1896. In 1885 he was made consulting physician of the St. Louis Insane Asylum and he was on the staff of the Evangelical Deaconess Hospital in 1897, also appointed on the staff of the City Hospital, March 28, 1919, and of the Mullanphy Hospital on the 30th of July, 1919. He is a most able and successful practitioner of broad scientific attainments and wide experience, and his position according to professional and public opinion is one of notable prominence.

On the 18th of November, 1896, at St. Louis Dr. Hermann was united in marriage to Miss Linda Hofmann, a daughter of E. G. Hofmann, who was the senior partner of the Hofmann Brothers Produce Company. Her family lived in St. Louis county, south of Carondelet. To Dr. and Mrs. Hermann have been born two children: Vera, now a student in the University of Wisconsin at Madison; and Margaret, who is attending the Washington University and is secretary of her class.

In politics Dr. Hermann is a democrat with independent tendency. During the World war he became a member of the Volunteer Medical Reserve Corps. He is of the Evangelical Lutheran faith, and attends the Ethical Society, belongs to the St. Louis Automobile Club, to the Citizens Industrial Society, to the Glen Echo Golf Club and various scientific and professional bodies, including the American Medical Association, the Missouri State Medical Association, the St. Louis Medical Society, the Neurological Society and the Missouri Society for Mental Hygiene. Recognizing the fact that the path of opportunity ever opens before the man of resolute and determined purpose, Dr. Hermann has steadily advanced as the result of his wide experience, his thorough study and his laudable ambition, and his position is today among the representatives of the medical fraternity a very enviable one.

JUSTIN E. JOY.

Justin E. Joy, a prominent lumberman of Missouri, who always deserves mention in a history of the state as the one who was practically the builder of Webster Groves, was born at Oquaqua Junction, Iowa, June 17, 1844, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Edward Joy, who removed to Burlington, Iowa, during the infancy of their son. There the father operated a sash and door factory for many years, or until 1874, when he removed with his family to St. Louis and in subsequent years was employed as superintendent of building by his son Justin.

The latter was educated in the schools of Burlington and in the public schools of Denmark, Iowa, from which he was graduated. He later became associated with his brother, James P., and their father in the planing mill and lumber business, organizing the firm of Joy Brothers & Company. Justin E. Joy became the moving spirit in this firm, the success of the enterprise being attributable in large measure to his efforts, his diligence and his powers of organization. In 1873 or 1874 the business was transferred to North St. Louis, where their trade developed to large proportions. Justin E. Joy brought down the Mississippi river the largest lumber fleet ever carried down the river. He closely studied the lumber market and the conditions governing the business and developed his interests along the most progressive lines. He became a big operator in connection with the lumber business, nor was his attention confined alone to this line, for he was the pioneer in the development of Old Orchard, now Webster Groves, being practically the builder of the town, which is now one of the most beautiful suburbs of St. Louis, having a population of about twelve thousand. During the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Mr. Joy built a log cabin in Webster Groves, known as Morning Glory cabin, and there he made his home to the time of his death, which occurred on the 5th of August, 1919.

On the 22d of June, 1862, in Burlington, Iowa, Mr. Joy was married to Miss Elizabeth Amelia Anderson and to them were born two children: Wilford Parsons, who is the successor of his father in the real estate and building business at Webster Groves; and Edward, who is a real estate dealer of Golden City, Missouri. The elder son and his mother, Mrs. Justin E. Joy, now occupy Morning Glory cabin at Webster Groves, a most attractive home, displaying the original ideas and tastes of the builder.

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Mr. Joy was a member of the Mercantile Club, but was in no sense a club man. He loved his home and was a great reader, devoted to his books. He was also a lover of his fellowmen and took great delight in social intercourse with them. He had a host of friends who recognized in him a man of sterling character whose word was as good as his bond. He never entertained resentment for any act and made it his rule of life to remember only the good in his fellowmen. He was an active member and a trustee in the Congregational church and for many years family prayer was a daily custom at his fireside. He was always a great Bible student and few men of the laity have more comprehensive knowledge of the Good Book. Christianity became his rule of conduct, guiding him in every relation of life, and throughout his entire career he attempted to follow the Golden Rule, doing unto others as he would have them do unto him.

WILLIAM C. UHRI.

William C. Uhri, a St. Louis capitalist and banker, who is now vice president of the Liberty Bank yet is practically living retired except for the supervision which he gives to his own investments and financial affairs, was born in this city on the 15th of June, 1854. The story of his life is the story of earnest purpose and endeavor, resulting in the successful accomplishment of his purpose, not alone in the attainment of success but also in the attainment of health, the lack of which was to him for a number of years a serious handicap. Mr. Uhri is a son of Andrew Uhri, who was born in Baden, Germany, but came to the United States in 1847 and established his home in St. Louis, where for many years he was a building contractor, being thus engaged to the time of his death, which resulted from a street car accident. In early manhood he had wedded Fredericka Long, a native of Germany, who came to the new world in her girlhood days and met her future husband when they were crossing the Atlantic in one of the old-time sailing vessels, which was fourteen weeks in reaching the port of debarkation. Mrs. Uhri passed away in 1892, leaving a family of three sons who had reached manhood. Five of her eight children had died in infancy.

William C. Uhri, who was the second in order of birth, pursued his education in the public schools of St. Louis to the age of sixteen years, when he left home and went to the west, working his passage on steamboats. In 1870 he secured employment with the firm of Green & Long, wholesale grocers of Kansas City, and after an absence of four years from St. Louis he returned home in answer to a letter from his mother, who desired him to take charge of the contracting and building business which had been established by his father, whose illness left the business without a head. Mr. Uhri then again became a resident of St. Louis and at once undertook the management of the business, which he successfully controlled. He has ever been a persistent and energetic worker and the thoroughness which has characterized his entire career was manifest in the course that he now followed, for not only did he acquaint himself with all the practical phases of the building and contracting business but also took up the study of architecture and in the course of time became a prominent representative of the profession. As the years passed his operations in the building circles of St. Louis were very extensive and of an important character and success in large measure crowned his labors. Extending his efforts into financial fields, he is now the vice president of the Liberty Bank of St. Louis, but is practically living retired although looking after his financial affairs.

In 1889 Mr. Uhri was united in marriage to Miss Emily Rose, daughter of Dr. Edward Rose, of St. Louis. They have five children: Edward W., is in the oil business at Forth Worth, Texas, where he has operated very successfully and is recognized as a most alert and resourceful business man; William Clarence, the next of the family, is a resident of St. Louis; Ida Rose is a graduate of Mary Institute and of Miss Mason's School at Tarrytown, New York; Eugenia M., who was educated in the same schools as her sister Ida, gave her hand in marriage to Marc Gautier of St. Louis on the 15th of June, 1920; Henry Andrew is a student in the University of Illinois.

Mr. Uhri was at one time a member of all the leading clubs of St. Louis but has resigned from all save the Sunset and Riverview Clubs. He has always been keenly

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WILLIAM C. UHRI

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interested in art and architecture and has studied broadly along those lines and has manifested a lively and discriminating interest in things of this character. Fraternally Mr. Uhri has long been a leading representative of the Masonic order in St. Louis, having membership in Tuscan Lodge, No. 360, A. F. & A. M., also in the Royal Arch Chapter and in Ascalon Commandery, K. T. He is likewise a member of Moolah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He was the builder of the Tuscan Temple on King's Highway, the most classic Greek temple in the United States. In 1910 Mr. Uhri suffered a paralytic stroke and at the same time had contusion of the brain. He went to Heidelberg, Germany, where he had many operations performed. He has overcome his physical difficulties through sheer force of character and will power, and today he has the appearance of a man of forty years and weighs more than he ever did in his life before. This result has been accomplished by undergoing one operation after another and through his undaunted courage and determination. Today he is numbered among the most useful and valued citizens of St. Louis, is always cheery, hopeful and helpful and is one of those men who shed around them much of the sunshine of life.

ELI T. BRAND, M. D.

Dr. Eli T. Brand, president of the Lindell Hospital at 3755 Lindell boulevard in St. Louis, was born in Bonne Terre, Missouri, December 12, 1883, his parents being George W. and Mattie (Boyd) Brand. The mother died in Bonne Terre in 1913, and the father is still living in that city. For many years he was engaged in stock raising but is now living retired. Both he and his wife were native Missourians.

Dr. Brand was one of a family of five sons and four daughters. He attended the schools of his native town and in 1904, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he enrolled as a medical student in the Washington University and won his professional degree upon graduation with the class of 1908. He made his way through the university unaided, scrubbing halls and doing other work that would enable him to meet his tuition, while for more than a year he lived on the meager sum of twenty cents a day for meals. He slept on the floor every night in the bone-room of the university, making his bed with two blankets. During the last two years of his attendance at the university he was assistant in the anatomical laboratory. Following his graduation he went to Desloge, Missouri, where he opened an office and entered upon practice. He had but fifty cents when he arrived there and when he decided to remove to St. Louis he was at the head of the largest practice in St. Francis county. A desire for a broader field of labor, however, caused him to establish an office in St. Louis, where he continued in general practice until 1915, at which time he purchased the Lindell Hospital and began specializing in the treatment of surgical cases and diseases of the blood. He refurnished the hospital, spending fifteen thousand dollars on furniture alone, and the institution now has a capacity of forty-five patients. It contains one of the finest operating rooms and laboratories of the city. Steadily he has advanced from the date of his graduation, which was followed by a year's service as interne in the City Hospital and by a developing practice at Desloge, followed by his removal to the city and his steady progress as a member of the profession in St. Louis. He is not only president of the Lindell Hospital but also of the Neal Sanitarium Company, Inc., the C. L. Smith Oil & Gas Company, also incorporated, and the Marion Oil & Gas Company, which is a one hundred and fifty thousand dollar corporation. He is likewise the trustee of the Rothwell-Mann Oil Company of Texas and is a large stockholder in the Pioneer Oil Company of Texas, the Northern Comanche Oil Company, the Tarrant Oil & Gas Company, the Lake Oil & Gas Company, all of Texas, the St. Paul Oil Company and the Trammel Creek Oil Company, both of Kentucky, and is likewise a stockholder in many other oil and gas companies. Many of his investments in these properties have proved most profitable. For four years, from 1916, he was state chemist of the oil department of Missouri, but resigned very recently as the duties of the position required too much of his time. In 1918 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the United States State Oil Association, the meeting and election of officers being held in New York when he was not there.

On Christmas day of 1910, Dr. Brand was united in marriage to Miss Bessie O. Perkins of St. Louis, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Perkins, living in Platte

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River, Missouri, her father having now retired from business. Dr. and Mrs. Brand make their home at No. 4009 Lindell boulevard.

The Doctor is a member of several clubs and he also belongs to Ionic Lodge, No. 154, A. F. & A. M. In politics he was always a republican until Governor Gardner became a candidate for office. Dr. Brand was one of the first "Gardner-for-governor" men, and made more than one hundred speeches in his support and contributed largely to the campaign fund. He has always fearlessly stood for what he has believed to be for the best interest of city and state, and no one ever questioned the integrity of his position. He is an indefatigable worker and has not taken a day's vacation in twelve years but has concentrated his efforts and attention upon his professional duties, which have been very extensive and of a most important character. He certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, and his present position is in marked contrast to his condition during his student days, when he was sleeping on the floor and living on twenty cents a day in order to make his way through the university. A man with that strength of character, however, cannot be kept down, and ability and enterprise have brought him steadily to the front until he is recognized today as a successful business man and able physician, while Lindell Hospital has become one of the excellent institutions of this character in the city.

WARD SMITH.

Ward Smith, secretary of the Hunter-Robinson Milling & Grain Company and manager of the grain department, was born in Tullahoma, Tennessee, May 22, 1888. His father, Dr. J. Crittenden Smith, was a native of Columbia, Tennessee, and is now in business in Chicago. His father, Dr. T. C. Smith, is still living in Mt. Pleasant, Tennessee. He and his immediate ancestors in the two preceding generations were physicians. The Smith family comes of English lineage. J. Crittenden Smith was united in marriage to Ella Ward, a daughter of John H. Ward, a wholesale furniture dealer of Nashville, Tennessee. He came from England when a child, being brought to the new world by his father, Jehiah Ward. The latter made a fortune in the shipping business and brought it with him to this country. He invested in a tract of several acres of land in what is now New York city, but his heirs, after his death, were unable to get any trace as to what he did with his land or even its location. Two sisters of Jehiah Ward are buried in Trinity churchyard in New York city. The grandfather of Mrs. Ella Ward Smith served in the War of 1812. The ancestors in the paternal line are represented by many families now prominent in Tennessee, including the Crittendens, Rountrees, Brantleys and others.

The early education of Ward Smith was obtained in the public schools of Tullahoma, Tennessee, and later he attended the Brandon Training School at Wartrace, there continuing his education until he put aside his text books to start out in the business world. His first position was that of clerk with the Illinois Central Railroad Company at Memphis, Tennessee, where he remained for two years. He afterward spent a similar period as cashier of the Charleston Mining Company at Mt. Pleasant, Tennessee, and then went to Nashville, where he was a clerk in the offices of the Southern Railway Company, reaching the position of chief clerk. In the meantime he had been improving his education by attendance at night school and had learned stenography, so that he accepted a position as stenographer for C. D. Jones & Company, who operated the Hermitage Elevator at Nashville. He remained with that corporation for eight years and before he left had charge of practically the entire business. In 1914, however, he went to Johnson City in East Tennessee as manager of the Model Mill Company and remained there for a year, after which he came to St. Louis, where he entered into connection with the J. H. Teasdale Commission Company as manager of the cash grain department. In November, 1918, he resigned that position to join the Hunter-Robinson Milling & Grain Company as manager of the grain department and still acts in that capacity and is also the secretary of the company. Steadily he has advanced, his enterprise and energy leading him into important business connections, and today he is a well known feature in grain trade circles in St. Louis.

On the 28th of November, 1917, at Johnson City, Tennessee, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Martha Allen Martin, a daughter of James A. Martin, a lumber dealer, whose

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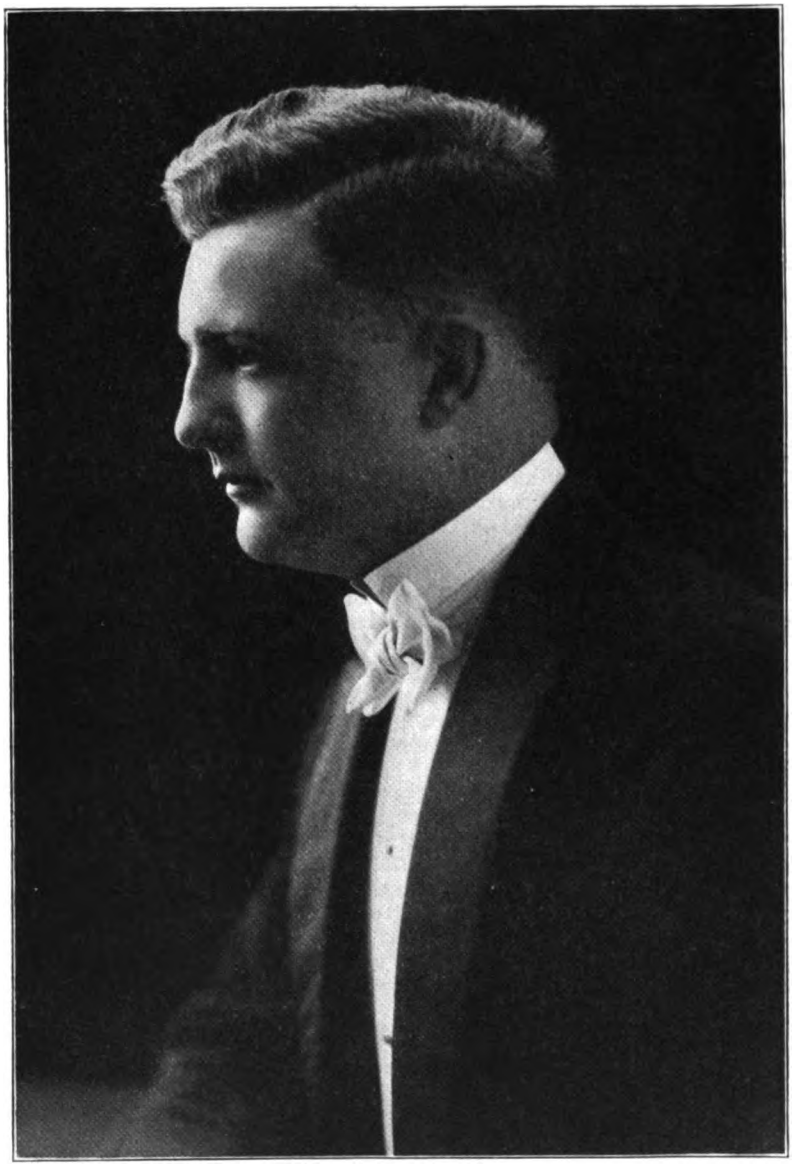

WARD SMITH

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ancestral line, tracing back to the Martin and St. John families, is a very long and illustrious one. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith has been born a son Martin, whose birth occurred in 1919.

Mr. Smith was three times rejected when endeavoring to enter the service during the World war, but nevertheless he did his bit on every occasion, neglecting no opportunity to uphold American interests throughout the period of our connection with the allied army. He is a democrat but has never been an active politician. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, and he frequently attends the Methodist Episcopal church, as his wife is identified with that denomination. Fraternally he is a member of Tuscan Lodge, No. 360, A. F. & A. M., and has attained the thirty-second degree in the Missouri Consistory, A. A. S. R. He belongs to the Merchants Exchange and also to the Chamber of Commerce, and he is a student of business conditions and possibilities. He plays a good game of golf and by nature and inheritance is a great hunter and fisher, but above all is a most progressive business man and his success is the result entirely of his own efforts.

DAVID LANGTON GREY.

David Langton Grey, a certified public accountant of St. Louis, is a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, his birth having there occurred August 22, 1875, his parents being John Edward Ogilvie and Lydia Margaret (Gavin) Grey. In the acquirement of his education, he attended George Watson's College, and afterward entered the Edinburgh University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1893, thus becoming well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He started upon his business career in the same year, in connection with the firm of A. & J. Robertson of Edinburgh, with whom he continued until 1901. Being desirous of trying his fortune in America and testing the truth of the favorable reports which he had heard concerning better business opportunities on this side of the Atlantic he resigned his position and sailed for the United States.

From 1901 until 1903 Mr. Grey was with the firm of Patterson, Teele & Dennis of New York, and then came to St. Louis, where he entered the employ of Price, Waterhouse & Company, chartered accountants of New York, whom he is now representing as St. Louis manager, a position which is indicative of his high professional standing and capability.

Mr. Grey was married in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1906 to Miss Wilhelmina Isabella Christianson Hay of that city, and they have become parents of two daughters: Wilhelmina Minnetta and Gladys Gavin. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church, and Mr. Grey's appreciation for the social side of life is manifested in his membership in the Noonday, Racquet and University Clubs. He turns to tennis, literature and music for recreation. He belongs to the Business Men's League and to the Civic League of St. Louis. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, where through the development of his power, his fidelity and interest, he has worked his way steadily upward to a responsible position in the business circles of St. Louis.

OTTO E. JANZOW.

Among those men who confine their activities to the real estate field and have won success in handling and managing property interests is Otto E. Janzow, of St. Louis, who was born in Lewiston, Minnesota, February 22, 1877. His father, Charles L. Janzow, now deceased, came to the new world from Usedom, Pomerania, Germany, when but five years of age. He entered the ministry of the Lutheran church and was engaged in pastoral work from 1883 until 1911. He married Wilhelmina Miller in St. Louis and they became the parents of three sons and four daughters, Otto E. being the second of the living children. The others are: Paul, who married Clara Trainpe and is a mover; Nina, who is the wife of Herman Ritz, a bookkeeper in Minnesota; Clara; Laura; Hilda; and Carl.

Otto E. Janzow was educated in parochial schools of St. Louis and also attended

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Walther College of this city and also Concordia College at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and Concordia Seminary in St. Louis. From 1898 until 1901 he was pastor of a church in Minnesota and from 1901 until 1910 was connected with ministerial duties in St. Louis, being pastor of the Grace Lutheran church throughout that period. In the latter year he became identified with the Wellston Trust Company of Wellston, Missouri, serving as secretary and treasurer until 1914. He then turned his attention to the real estate and loan business in Wellston, conducting his interests under his own name. Through the intervening period he has continued to operate in real estate as a general dealer, buying and selling property, and he has negotiated many important realty transfers. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with the real estate market and his enterprise and sound judgment are manifest in all of his transactions.

In St. Louis, on the 7th of September, 1898, Mr. Janzow was united in marriage to Miss Ellen S. Gerling, a daughter of L. W. Gerling, now deceased. To them have been born two daughters and a son: Otto H., who is a graduate of the Soldan high school and is planning to attend Washington University; Gertrude and Eleanor, at home.

During America's connection with the World war Mr. Janzow did active work in connection with home service and was appointed captain of a committee for securing Liberty loan subscriptions. He introduced many speakers in connection with the promotion of the loan and personally subscribed to all the various war drives. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he served as city collector of Wellston from 1910 until 1911. He also belongs to the Wellston Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the Soldan School Patrons Association. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, his membership being in the Grace Lutheran church of St. Louis. He is continually putting forth earnest and effective effort for public welfare along all the lines leading to material, intellectual, social and moral progress, and his worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged.

EVERETT PAUL GRIFFIN.

Everett Paul Griffin was born in St. Louis, Missouri. He is the son of Trumbull Dorrance Griffin and Mary Philomena (Davis) Griffin. His father was born at Clinton, New York, in 1835, on an estate purchased by his grandfather from George Washington in 1790. He was of colonial stock, his ancestors having settled in Massachusetts and Connecticut prior to 1700. He served with bravery and distinction as first lieutenant of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery throughout the Civil war, being seriously wounded at the battle of Stone River, but recovering in time to participate in the battle of Chickamauga and later in the battles of Chattanooga, Decatur, Atlanta and other engagements. One of his brothers was a captain in a Wisconsin regiment, and another, a lawyer in Detroit, was a major in the Fourth Michigan Cavalry and later was for many years professor of law at the University of Michigan and a member of congress from Detroit. In 1866 Trumbull D. Griffin came to St. Louis and established the St. Louis Market Reporter, which is still published, and was for many years a member of the Merchants' Exchange. He was a man of the highest ideals and possessed the most rigid principles. Mrs. Mary (Davis) Griffin was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, and was the daughter of a prominent and successful merchant of that city.

Everett Paul Griffin was educated in the public schools of St. Louis, graduated from the Central high school and Washington University. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from that institution in 1901 and delivered the commencement oration. Owing to the fact that there had been many lawyers in different branches of the family, his interest was naturally attracted to the law and he accordingly entered the law department of Washington University, from which he graduated in 1903 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, ranking first in the class in the final examinations for admission to the bar and being awarded the thesis prize.

After graduation, Mr. Griffin engaged in the general civil practice until January 1, 1909, when he was appointed assistant circuit attorney in which capacity he prosecuted for the state of Missouri all the felony cases in one of the divisions of the circuit court, handling over two thousand cases, many of them of great importance. In 1913 he was appointed associate city counselor by Mayor Frederick H. Kreismann and reappointed by City Counselor Charles H. Daues under the administration of

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EVERETT PAUL GRIFFIN

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Mayor Henry W. Kiel. In this position he tried a variety of cases for the city in the circuit court and the supreme court as well as the United States courts. One of his achievements in this office was that for a period of three years he successfully defended the city in a variety of damage suits, among other cases, involving over a half a million dollars without losing a single case. He also argued before the supreme court of the United States, the "Billboard" case and the "Manufacturers Tax" case, both of which were decided in favor of the city. He also prepared and argued on behalf of the city "The Mullanphy Will" case in the supreme court of Missouri.

In March, 1920, Mr. Griffin resigned office to become associated with the law firm of Nagel & Kirby in the general practice of law, his practice being largely of a corporation and commercial character.

Mr. Griffin is a member of the American, State and St. Louis Bar Associations and of the University, City, Riverview, Contemporary and Public Question Clubs. For many years he has been a member of the vestry of the church of the Holy Communion (Episcopal). In politics he is a republican. He is fond of literature and athletic sports. Whatever success he has achieved has been due to hard work and persistent efforts.

WILLIAM E. ELLINGTON.

William E. Ellington is at the head of one of the leading productive industries at Kansas City as senior partner in the Ellington-McCarthy Motor Company. He was born in Homer, Louisiana, April 11, 1882, a son of William H. and Rebecca (Jordan) Ellington. The father, a native of Georgia, became the owner of a sugar plantation at Homer, Louisiana, and was one of the substantial business men of that locality. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He was a typical gentleman of the old school, courtly, kindly and with a high sense of honor.

William E. Ellington attended the public schools of New Orleans and also Ogden College at Bowling Green, Kentucky, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He turned his attention to the banking business as a clerk in the Commercial National Bank, one of the oldest banking institutions of Shreveport, Louisiana, and later he went to Dallas, Texas, where he represented the J. I. Case Plow Works, having ten salesmen under his direction at that point. In 1913 he was transferred to the Kansas City branch of the business as sales manager and continued in that position until 1916, when he was made sales manager for the Grant Motor Company of Kansas City. Thus he continued until December, 1917, when he established business on his own account under the name of the Ellington Motor Company, which on the 24th of May, 1920, became the Ellington-McCarthy Motor Company, handling the Gramm-Bernstein trucks, the highest priced trucks on the market. They handle also the Liberty trucks and their territory covers western Missouri, Kansas and northern Oklahoma, with a branch establishment at Salina, Kansas.

Mr. Ellington was married to Miss Rebecca Stretch, of Texas, and they have gained many friends during the period of their residence in Kansas City. Mr. Ellington belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, also to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and in club circles his relations are with the Automobile and the Kansas City Clubs. He is a progressive business man of sound judgment, of unfaltering persistency and of marked enterprise and is rapidly building up a business of subtantial and gratifying proportions.

WILLIAM CHARLES LOCHMOELLER.

William Charles Lochmoeller, practicing at the bar of St. Louis, belongs to that class of men whose records are in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for Mr. Lochmoeller has won a creditable place as an attorney in the city where his birth occurred. His natal day was May 17, 1888, his parents being William H. and Amelia (Roenfeldt) Lochmoeller. The father was born in St. Louis, where the family was established at an early day, and was of

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German descent. During his active life he was successfully engaged in dairy farming but is now living retired, enjoying a well earned rest. He is a son of William C. Lochmoeller, who was the first of the family to come to America, crossing the Atlantic in the '40s. He completed his studies in St. Louis and became a Civil war veteran. In early days he was connected with steamboat traffic. The mother of William C. Lochmoeller of this review is a native of St. Louis and a daughter of Claus Roenfeldt, one of the early settlers of this city and of German birth. Mrs. Lochmoeller is still living and by her marriage she became the mother of three sons and three daughters.

William C. Lochmoeller, who was the third child of the family and the eldest son, pursued his education in the public and high schools of St. Louis and in the St. Louis University, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1912. Prior to entering college he was employed for eight years by the Title Guarantee Trust Company and with his earnings he met the expenses of his college course. He is a member of the St. Louis Bar Association and he enjoys in large measure the respect and confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession.

On the 27th of November, 1913, Mr. Lochmoeller was married to Miss Hannah M. Walz, a native of High Ridge, Missouri, and a daughter of Rev. H. Walz, an English clergyman, formerly of St. Louis and now a resident of Chamois, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Lochmoeller have a daughter, Laverne, who was born in St. Louis, September 6, 1918.

Mr. Lochmoeller is a member of the Bethany Evangelical Lutheran church and is identified with its affiliated organizations. During the World war he served as registrar in the fifteenth precinct of the twenty-first ward and was also a member of the legal advisory board. He deserves much credit for the success which he has attained. While connected with the Title Guarantee Building Association in his early life he worked his way upward from a humble position to the office of cashier and has so served for the past two years. In his law practice he specializes in real estate and probate law and is an expert on matters of title. His political allegiance is given to the republican party where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections he casts an independent ballot. He is interested in the welfare and progress of the community in which he lives and is ever ready to support all plans and measures for the general good of the city or to advance those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

AUGUST A. JEKEL.

August A. Jekel, secretary and treasurer of the Reliable Life & Accident Insurance Company of St. Louis, was born in Germany, April 22, 1867, his parents being Henry and Katherine (Maeser) Jekel, both of whom were natives of Germany, where they were reared and married, the father there following the occupation of farming. Their family numbered five children, two sons and three daughters, of whom all are living, namely: Katherine, the wife of George H. Velten of Germany; Mrs. Bertha Hechler, a widow, living in Germany; August A., who is the third in order of birth; Eliza, the wife of Adolph Lind of Germany; and Carl, who is married and makes his home in Germany.

August A. Jekel was educated in his native country, his training being equivalent to that of a high school education in America. He afterward worked at the butcher's trade in Germany to the age of twenty-six years, and then resolved to try his fortune in America. Accordingly he crossed the Atlantic and on the 12th of November, 1894, arrived on the shores of the new world. He made his way first to Louisville, Kentucky, where he was employed as a butcher until May 20, 1900. He then became agent for the Prudential Insurance Company of Louisville, Kentucky, and proving his capability and efficiency in that position was promoted to assistant superintendent on the 9th of February, 1902. Mr. Jekel was advanced to the superintendency February 13, 1905, and came to St. Louis, having charge of their No. 4 office. He continued to act in that capacity until December 1, 1911, when he associated himself with Bernal L. Tatman and Dr. Charles L. Mattes and they organized the Reliable Life & Accident Insurance Company, a Missouri corporation, with headquarters in St. Louis. He was made secretary and treasurer and so continues to the present time, bending his efforts to administrative direction and executive control in the position which he now fills,

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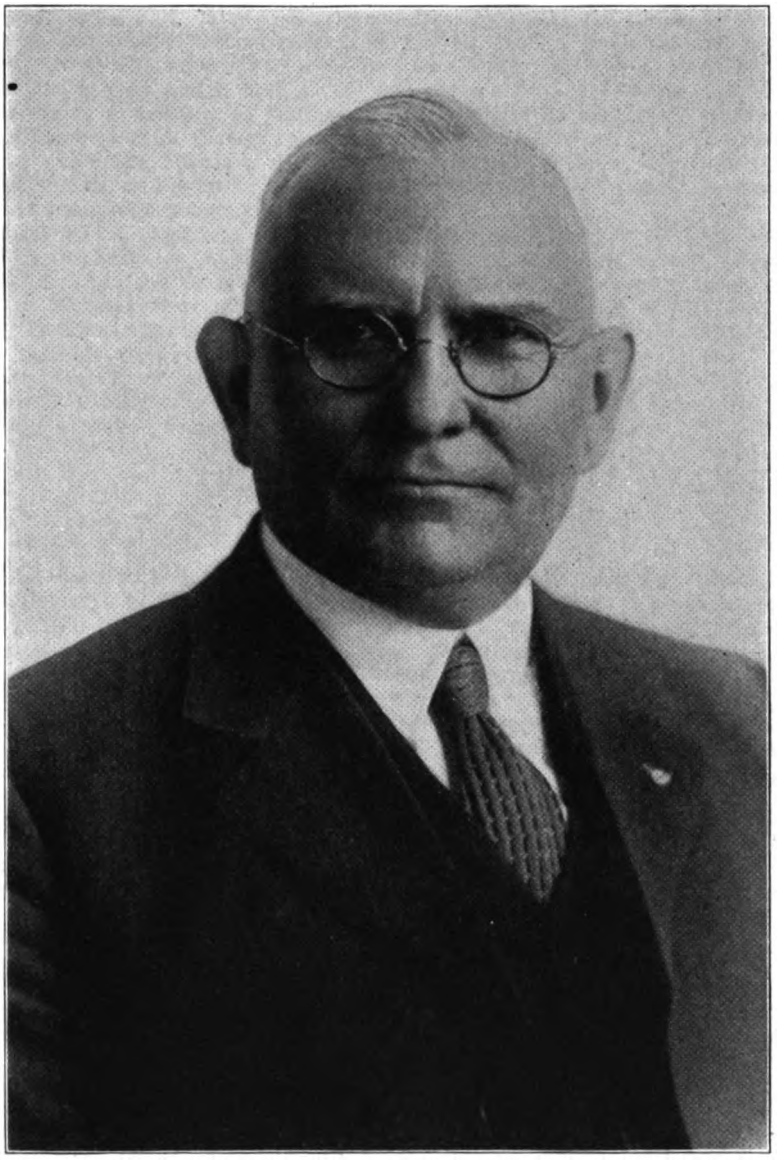

AUGUST A. JEKEL

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He has been instrumental in promoting the success of the corporation, which writes accident, health and life insurance. Mr. Jekel does not confine his attention alone to this line, however, for he is also president of the Werner Film & Protector Manufacturing Company of St. Louis and is a director of the Ka Dene Medicine Company of Nashville, Tennessee.

On the 16th of October, 1896, Mr. Jekel was married in Louisville, Kentucky, to Miss Katie M. Glanz, a daughter of Henry and Dorothy Glanz, the former now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Jekel have become parents of five children, a daughter and four sons: The eldest, Alfred H., served with the marines during the World war. He was in the service for a year and a half, being on overseas duty in France and afterward with the army of occupation in Germany; the danghter Katherine M., is the wife of Claude R. Chamberlain, a farmer of Anderson, Missouri; Alfred H. and Oscar H. are planning to enter the Michigan University in the fall of 1921; Karl A. is now a high school student in Kirkwood; Louis G., the youngest of the family, is also attending the Kirkwood high school.

Mr. Jekel was a candidate for the school board of Kirkwood in April, 1921, and was elected by a big majority. In politics he has always been a republican. Fraternally he belongs to Kirkwood Lodge, No. 484, A. F. & A. M.; Rabboni Chapter, No. 131, R. A. M., of Webster Groves; Missouri Consistory, No. 1, A. A. S. R.; and Moolah Temple of the Mystic Shrine of St. Louis. He is also a member of the Million Population Club and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Kirkwood Presbyterian church, of which he is serving as one of the trustees. He has deep interest in all affairs of public concern and his activities have been direct forces in the matter of public progress and improvement.

OSCAR L. DUEMLER.

Oscar L. Duemler, member of the St. Louis bar, who is noted for his ability as a lawyer, particularly in his eloquence before a jury, was born at Springfield, Missouri, February 5, 1891. His father, Louis P. Duemler, is a native of Franklin county, this state, and a son of John Henry Duemler, a pioneer settler of that locality and of French Huguenot descent. The grandfather was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, in 1834 and was brought to Missouri in 1836 by his father, who settled in Franklin county, this state. The journey westward was made by boat to Washington, Missouri, thence by ox caravan to Franklin county, where John Henry Duemler has resided continuously since 1836, or for a period of eighty-four years. He served in the First Missouri Regiment under Captain Frank P. Blair in the Civil war and participated in the capture of Camp Jackson. Two of his brothers, August and George, were also in the same command, while another brother, Louis, was killed in the battle of Vicksburg. John Henry Duemler has been a Master Mason for fifty-four years and a most loyal and exemplary follower of the craft. He has followed farming as a life work and has been very successful but is now living retired.

His son, Louis P. Duemler, was reared and educated in Franklin county and followed blacksmithing and wagon making as a life work but is now living retired in St. Louis. He married Nettie Gatts, a native of Ohio and a representative of an old Pennsylvania Dutch family. They have become the parents of five children, four sons and a daughter, of whom Oscar L. is the third.

Educated in the public schools of Union, Springfield and St. Louis, Oscar L. Duemler completed his studies in the Central high school of the last named city. His law course was pursued in Washington University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912. During his college days he was much interested in athletics and played football in 1909 as center on the varsity team. While a college student he was also employed in various ways and his earnings provided him the means for his education. He was admitted to practice in June, 1912, and has since been an active representative of the profession, giving his attention to general law practice but being most interested in corporation law. He is recognized as an attorney of ability and a man of sterling honor and integrity, well liked by his fellows of the profession and popular with his many friends throughout the city. He is ever ready for a forensic combat, being always well prepared to meet the attacks of an adversary.

In St. Louis, Mr. Duemler was married on the 19th of October, 1917, to Miss

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Dorothy Schwarz, a native of St. Louis and a daughter of J. J. and Agnes (Klages) Schwarz. They have one son, John Julius.

Dr. Duemler maintains an independent course in politics, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. Fraternally he is connected with Benjamin Franklin Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and also with Alhambra Grotto. He is a lover of music and possesses an excellent baritone voice. He finds much interest in the study of archaeology and the prehistoric life of Missouri and Illinois and is recognized as an authority upon the Indian mounds of this vicinity. His interests are thus broad and varied and at all times he keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress.

HANS WULFF.

Hans Wulff is a well known attorney of St. Louis, his native city. He was born January 22, 1882, and is a son of Frederick H. Wulff, a native of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. The father was born in 1849 and came to America in 1880, settling in St. Louis, where he engaged in various occupations but afterward concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming and the dairy business. He is still a resident of this city and his activity has brought to him a substantial measure of success. He married Emma Katherine Berner, who was born on the island of Fehmarn, Germany, in 1859 and came to the United States after her marriage. Both came of old and respected families of Germany, occupying high positions there. The father was at one time mayor of the city in which he lived in Germany, but believing that he would have still better opportunities in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic and has since made his home in St. Louis.

Hans Wulff was educated in the public schools of St. Louis and in the University of Missouri, being graduated from the state institution with the LL. B. degree, for he had there given his attention to the study of law in preparation for the profession which he has since successfully followed. Mr. Wulff at once entered upon the practice of law and in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he has worked his way steadily upward, winning a creditable name and place as a thorough student of the law and one who presents his cause with clearness and force before the court.

In his younger days Mr. Wulff was one of the leading athletes of St. Louis, holding many western records in jumping and throwing of weights, and he held membership in the Missouri Athletic Association. For seven years he was a member of the First Regiment of the Missouri National Guard and won the rank of first lieutenant. He is well known in this city, where his entire life has been passed, and the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

It was in St. Louis, in 1910, that Mr. Wulff was united in marriage to Miss Olive Pansy Burg, a daughter of Louis and Emma Burg, who were old residents of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Wulff have a daughter, Virginia, who is seven years of age.

ROBERT E. HUGHES, M. D.

Dr. Robert E. Hughes, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in St. Louis, was born in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, April 2, 1872. His father, the late James T. Hughes, was a native of Kentucky and belonged to one of the old families of that state of Scotch and Welsh descent. James T. Hughes conducted a tobacco plantation and was quite successful in his business affairs. During the Civil war he joined the Confederate army, serving under General John Morgan as a private, and was on active duty throughout the period of hostilities. He reached the advanced age of eighty-two years, passing away at Higginsville, Missouri, in December, 1917. He married Margaret McMahon, a native of Indiana and of Irish descent. They became the parents of two sons: Oliver P., of Pleasant Hill, Missouri; and Dr. Hughes. The mother departed this life at Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1906, at the age of forty-two years.

Dr. Hughes was educated in the public schools of Sparta, Indiana, and the high school at Pleasant Hill, Missouri, and started out to earn his own livelihood when a lad of fifteen years. He was engaged with his father in tobacco raising to the

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HANS WULFF

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age of eighteen, his first outside employment being that of bill clerk in the house of representatives under the administration of Governor Lon V. Stephens, in which position he continued for about four years. In 1905 he was married in Carthage, Missouri, and about that time entered the Barnes Medical College, in which he pursued the regular course, being graduated with the M. D. degree in 1910. Dr. Hughes then located for practice in St. Louis and following his graduation was elected to the chair of physiological therapeutics in the Barnes University, the department being created for him. He continued to act in that connection for two years, when he was put in charge of the department of neurology and has thus continued his connection with the college. He is the author of a work entitled "Mind versus Millions," a work on psychology, and he has made various contributions of papers and pamphlets to the literature of the profession. He belongs to the Barnes Medical Alumni Association and to the Physicians and Surgeons Alumni. Dr. Hughes was one of the main factors in securing the present state medical law, striking out the word "reputable" from the old law and inserting the words "legally chartered," which in March, 1921, passed the general assembly. This law provides for a four years' course for medical students and was strongly opposed by physicians who insisted upon a six years' course. Dr. Hughes, however, believed that this would make the study of medicine prohibitive to many in the state of Missouri and would have occasioned a lack of physicians in the state. He acted as chairman of the committee that appeared before the governor and his arguments and clear presentation of facts to the chief executive, notwithstanding that one hundred and fifty physicians were arrayed against him and his committee of nine, resulted in securing the governor's signature and the bill thus became a law.

In May, 1905, in Carthage, Missouri, Dr. Hughes was married to Miss Sarah E. Routszong, a native of Jefferson City, Missouri, and a daughter of Adam Routszong, who belonged to one of the old Virginian families while representatives of the name settled in Missouri in early days.

Dr. Hughes belongs to the Royal Tribe of Ben Hur and is well known in Masonic circles, having membership in Aurora Lodge, No. 267, A. F. & A. M.; Bellefontaine Chapter, R. A. M.; and the Eastern Star. Dr. and Mrs. Hughes hold membership in the Presbyterian church and he is supporting the republican party. During the war period he was one of the Four-Minute speakers and active in all of the Liberty Loan drives. His unit, No. 2, traveled and spoke all over the state in behalf of the bond campaigns. The financial opportunities of his youth were few. He owes his success entirely to his own efforts and perseverance, having worked his way through college, and at all times he has held to the highest ideals in his profession. He is a man of broad views, deeply devoted to his chosen life work, most conscientious in his practice, and his ability has brought him prominently to the front.

LAWRENCE McDANIEL.

Lawrence McDaniel, member of the St. Louis bar and professor of law at Benton College, is a man who at all times has measured up to the fullest requirements and highest standards of American citizenship and whose activity clearly reflects credit and honor upon the profession which he represents. Born in Savannah, Missouri, January 31, 1884, he is a son of Gilbert and Jane McDaniel. He completed his education in the University of Missouri, which conferred upon him the LL. B. degree, and, having thus prepared for the bar, he entered at once upon the active practice of law, in which he has since continued. He has not only tried many cases but many kinds of cases and has tried all well. From 1913 until 1917 he served as assistant circuit attorney in St. Louis and in the latter year was called to the office of circuit attorney, in which position he continued for a four years' term, or until 1921. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact, and he has shown marked ability in accurately applying its principles to the point in litigation. Moreover, he has won a most creditable position as an educator in professional fields, being now professor of law in Benton College.

Mr. McDaniel has been married twice. On the 30th of August, 1906, in St. Joseph, Missouri, he wedded Miss Claire Webster and on the 22d of June, 1918, in St. Louis, he was married to Miss Elsie Belle Smith. His children are three in number: Gilbert

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W., Lydia and Lawrence, aged respectively thirteen, nine and five years, all born of his first marriage.

In politics Mr. McDaniel has always been a democrat, active in support of the party and its principles. In 1919 and 1920 he served as federal fair price commissioner for Missouri and during the war period he acted as chairman of the soldiers and sailors protective commission for St. Louis. He has never held political office outside the strict path of his profession but as a private citizen does everything in his power to secure the adoption of democratic principles because of his firm belief in the platform of the party. Fraternally he is well known, having membership in all the various Masonic bodies, the Knights of Pythias, Royal Arcanum, Woodmen of the World, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is likewise identified with a number of leading clubs and is now president of the Western Rowing Club, a member of the University Club, Riverview Club, Midland Valley Country Club, City Club, Elks Club, Optimist Club and the Advertising Club. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his belief in its teachings have been the underlying force in all of his activities and his interests.

CHARLES W. HOLTCAMP.

Charles W. Holtcamp, serving for the fourth term as probate judge of the city of St. Louis, also identified with important business interests and prominent in Masonic circles as a thirty-third degree member, was born in Decatur, Illinois, September 1, 1859. His father, Charles Holtcamp, a native of Germany, was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for more than sixty years. His mother, Mrs. Catherine Holtcamp, was born in Ohio.

After attending the public schools Charles W. Holtcamp continued his education at Illinois College of Jacksonville, Illinois, and next became a student in the law department of the Washington University in St. Louis, from which he was graduated with the class of 1882. He received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Washington University upon his graduation from that institution and that of Master of Arts from Illinois College in 1911. Following the completion of his law course he entered upon the active practice of his profession. Through the intervening period he has been closely associated therewith both as a practitioner in the courts and since January, 1907, as judge of the probate court of the city of St. Louis. To this office he has been four times elected for terms of four years each, so that at the close of his present term he will have served in the position for sixteen consecutive years. He has always been a republican in his political views, earnest and active in his work for the party, and from 1899 until 1901 he was a member of the St. Louis municipal assembly.

Aside from his professional and political work Judge Holtcamp is known in business circles as the president of the Blanke-Wenneker Candy Company of St. Louis and as a director and secretary of the Blanke Brothers Realty Company of this city.

On the 22d of October, 1913, in St. Louis, Missouri, Judge Holtcamp was married to Mrs. Anne J. Howard, a daughter of Benjamin H. and Caroline Johnson. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are interested in much that pertains to public welfare.

Judge Holtcamp's military record covers service as a member of the Illinois National Guard from 1877 until 1882 and of the Missouri National Guard from 1882 until 1904. He was senior captain of the First Missouri Volunteer Infantry in the war with Spain and lieutenant colonel of the First Infantry National Guard of Missouri from 1899 until 1904. He has long been a prominent figure in Masonic circles, being a Knight Templar, a member of the Shrine and of the Grotto, Royal Order of Scotland and an honorary thirty-third degree Scottish Rite Mason. He is also identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and belongs to the United Spanish War Veterans and the Military Order of Foreign Wars. Along strictly social lines his connection is with the Missouri Athletic Association, the Century Boat Club, the University Club and the Oasis Country Club. He is a man of high professional attainments and his capability as probate judge is especially demonstrated through his frequent reelections to office. Besides he has marked qualities which would make for social leadership and his loyalty to any cause which he espouses stands as an unquestioned fact in his career. A prominent attorney of St. Louis made the statement that the reason for Judge Holtcamp's eminent

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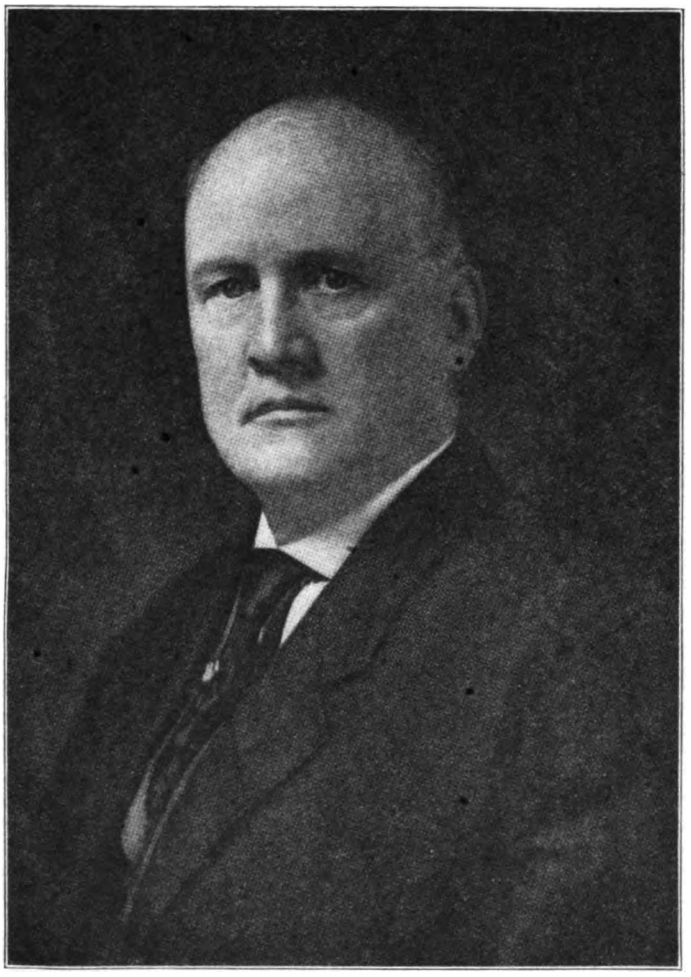

CHARLES W. HOLTCAMP

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success was his absolute fairness in all things, whether pertaining to court or personal matters. His personality is such as to inspire confidence in all with whom he comes in contact—a confidence which is always strengthened by continued acquaintance, so that he has won many warm friends and admirers.

ROBERT WRAY BROOKS.

For twenty-seven years Robert Wray Brooks has been identified with the wholesale paper trade of St. Louis and has developed an extensive business under the name of the Brooks Paper Company, of which he is the president. Studying closely every phase of the trade, actuated in all that he undertakes by a progressive spirit and by firm determination that enables him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties in his path, he has made steady progress toward the goal of success and is now controlling extensive and important commercial interests.

Tennessee numbers him among her native sons. He was born in Lexington, May 1, 1860, and is descended from Irish ancestry in the paternal line, while on the distaff side he is of Scotch descent. His father, John Brooks, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, and was of Scotch-Irish parents. He came to America at the age of fifteen years and for an extended period he figured prominently in connection with business, civic, Masonic and religious interests in western Tennessee. From 1840 until 1880 he was a leading merchant of Henderson county, Tennessee, and for many years was owner of extensive plantations in the same county. He was also the enterprising proprietor of grist, cotton and saw mill properties in the vicinity of Lexington and his activities contributed in substantial measure to the upbuilding and progress of the localities in which he lived. He was a personal friend of President Andrew Johnson and of Senator Isor Harris, both of whom delivered memorable political addresses in the beautiful oak grove that surrounded the family home of the Brooks. Mr. Brooks was a very devout Christian and took a most active and helpful part in religious work. He died in Jackson, Tennessee, and his wife has also passed away. She was born in Fincastle, Virginia, and belonged to one of the old families of that state of Scotch descent. Her life was ever permeated by her religious faith and no good work done in the name of charity or religion sought her aid in vain. She was also helpful in civic matters and was ever swayed by a strong spirit of patriotism. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. John Brooks were four sons and a daughter.

The youngest of the number, Robert Wray Brooks, was educated in the West Tennessee College and in the Southwestern Baptist University. When his college days were over he turned his attention to journalism, accepting a position on the West Tennessee Whig. Later he engaged in the paper business at Nashville, Tennessee, from 1880 until 1886 and then turned his attention to the wholesale paper trade at Memphis, Tennessee, where he continued until 1893. In that year he removed to St. Louis and here established the business which he has since conducted and which in 1904 was incorporated under the name of the Brooks Paper Company, of which he has continuously been the president. His business has grown with rapidity and along very substantial lines. He has gained as patrons many of the leading metropolitan newspapers of the United States and Canada and in the conduct of his affairs he has manifested a most progressive spirit and marked initiative and enterprise. To him is due the credit of demonstrating the practical use and conversion of poplar and cottonwood into wood pulp for the manufacture of paper, these pulps having since been extensively used, for the Brooks Paper Company not only is connected with the wholesale trade but is also extensively engaged in the manufacture of paper, its annual output reaching a large figure. Mr. Brooks was likewise a prime mover in the establishment of the first mill to manufacture wood pulp from poplar and cottonwood and has made this a staple and indispensable article in use throughout the western mill centers. He was likewise for twenty-five years the southwestern manager of the Lockwood Trade Journals of New York. In 1903 he organized the St. Louis Stationers Association, which subsequently became a national association and of which he was made an honorary life member by the St. Louis body. Aside from his other interests he has acquired valuable realty holdings in St. Louis and also at University City, and he was one of the organizers of the Central National Bank of St. Louis.

On the 10th of December, 1890, Mr. Brooks was married in Memphis, Tennessee,

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to Miss Pauline King, a native of that state and a daughter of Henry Clay and Sally E. (Houghton) King, representatives of very prominent Kentucky and Mississippi families, respectively. Mrs. Brooks had an uncle, a brother of her father, who was one of the governors of Kentucky. To Mr. and Mrs. Brooks have been born six children: Pauline, Robert Wray, Jr., Everett Lee, Lucille, Maud Evelyn and Florence.

The military experience of Mr. Brooks covers service as a member of the famous Chickasaw Guards of Memphis, Tennessee, who were pronounced by General Sherman to be the best drilled guards in the United States in a competitive drill among the military representatives of many states. In politics Mr. Brooks has always been a most earnest democrat, giving unfaltering allegiance to the party and standing at all times for its highest ideals. He is a Knight Templar Mason, belonging to St. Aldemar Commandery, K. T., of St. Louis, and also to St. Louis Consistory, A. A. S. R., in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is a member of the City Club and the University Club of St. Louis, is president of the Tennessee Society, of which he was formerly treasurer, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is also an active member of St. John's Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which he has served as steward and has been chairman of several of its most important committees. His wife has been an active sharer in the good works that he has done. She takes a most helpful interest in those activities with which women have been helpfully concerned, including civic, religious, philanthropic and social interests. She is an officer in some of the societies of St. John's Methodist Episcopal church and is a member of the board of lady managers of the Methodist Orphans Home. She is likewise an official of the St. Louis Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and a member of the Daughters of the Confederacy. During the World war she was a most enthusiastic worker in all activities pertaining to the welfare and comfort of the soldiers in camp and field, thus following in the footsteps of an honored ancestry, for the family was represented in the Revolutionary war, also in the War of 1812 and in the Civil war, while various members thereof were prominent in professional circles and in civil and social life.

A review of the career of Mr. Brooks should ever serve as a source of stimulus and encouragement to others, showing what can be accomplished through individual effort. He started out in the newspaper world when sixteen years of age, established business on his own account when a youth of eighteen without financial assistance from others, and step by step as the years have gone by he has broadened the field of his activity and the scope of his interests until he is now one of the prominent wholesale paper men and manufacturers of the Mississippi valley and is equally well known through other important business associations.

GEORGE R. WENDLING, JR.

George R. Wendling, Jr., of the Myers-Wendling Insurance Company of St. Louis, was born March 9, 1884, in Bloomington, Illinois. His father, George R. Wendling, was also a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Shelby county. He became a prominent attorney of that state and was a member of a constitutional convention of 1870 which framed the organic law of the commonwealth and had the distinction of being the youngest representative in that body, as he was only twenty-five years of age when elected. He won wide popularity as a lecturer as well as distinction in law practice. For several years he was associated in his professional activity with Judge Anthony Thornton, at one time chief justice of the state of Illinois. In politics Mr. Wendling was a lifelong democrat and exerted considerable influence over political affairs in state and nation, yet never sought nor desired public office. In early manhood he married Josephine Stephenson, a daughter of James Stephenson, who was born in Virginia. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Wendling, Sr., were two daughters: Mrs. O. W. Catching, of Vicksburg, Mississippi, her husband being a prominent attorney there, and Mrs. William S. Conant, whose husband is a consulting engineer of Detroit, Michigan.

The son of the family, George R. Wendling, Jr., was educated in the public schools of Washington, D. C., and then went to Woodbury Forest, Virginia, where he pursued a course preparatory to entering upon his business career. He afterward continued his studies at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, for four years, and next entered Princeton

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GEORGE R. WENDLING, JR.

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University, while still later he pursued a special course in the University of Virginia. He was subsequently appointed special agent for the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland, entering into business relations with this company in 1907, since which time he has been connected with the corporation, filling various important positions and offices. For several years past he has been the vice president of the company, which covers in its operations one half of the territory of Illinois and two-thirds of the state of Missouri, tributary to St. Louis. He is also one of the managers and partners of the London Guarantee & Accident Company, Limited. He has through his business connections become widely known and his powers have constantly developed, making him a leading factor in financial circles. He has traveled all over the world, establishing branch offices for the company, spending two years in South America and some time in Europe, where as the result of his labors several branch offices have been opened.

On the 19th of November, 1913, in Louisville, Kentucky, Mr. Wendling was married to Miss Jean Bruce Haldeman, a daughter of John Haldeman, owner of the Courier Journal and Louisville Evening Times of Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. Wendling have two daughters, Margaret Buchanan, five years of age; and Ann Haldeman, two years old.

Mr. Wendling is a member of the St. Louis Club, the Racquet Club and the Pendennis Club of Louisville, Kentucky. He likewise belongs to the Chamber of Commerce of St. Louis and is a member of St. Peter's Episcopal church of this city. For several years he has been associated with the business interests of St. Louis.

JNO. W. JACKS.

The value of the local newspaper in the upbuilding of the best interests of any community is universally conceded. The rule is that good papers are found in good towns, inferior journals in towns of stunted growth and uncertain future. It is not so much a matter of size as excellence and of adaptability to the needs of its locality. These conditions given, in an appreciative and progressive community, the size of the paper will take care of itself in a way mutually satisfactory to publishers and patrons. Montgomery City is fortunate in having the Standard as its local instrument. This paper is owned, edited and published by Jno. W. Jacks and is conducted upon only the highest and most honorable principles.

Jno. W. Jacks was born five miles north of Paris, in Monroe county, Missouri, on the 1st of September, 1845, a son of John Richmond Jacks. His father was born in Kentucky in 1815 and came with his parents to Missouri when twelve years of age. The first pair of shoes Jno. R. Jacks ever owned he made himself. In Missouri he engaged in farming and the mercantile business and was a prominent man in the community in which he resided. He was the first marshal of the Court of Common Pleas of Sturgeon, Boone county, and was a man of the highest integrity and personal worth. His father was William Milton Jacks, a native of North Carolina, who married Miss Nancy White in Kentucky and moved to Missouri in 1827. The mother of Jno. W. Jacks was Sarah Keithley. She was born in Pike county, a daughter of Joseph Keithley, a farmer of that county. Her death occurred in Moberly, Missouri, in 1872.

Jno. W. Jacks attended the common schools, first in Pike and then in Boone county. When he was ten years of age his father moved from Pike to Boone county and subsequently to Sturgeon in that county, where he attended school a short time. At fourteen years of age he entered the printing office of the Sturgeon Independent in Sturgeon on the basis of six months' work without remuneration and ten dollars a month for the next six months—which he has not yet received. He learned typesetting and printing and after his apprentice year attended school again for a time. When the Civil war was raging his father was forced to leave the country because of his sympathy with the Confederate cause and the hostility of the Missouri militia. In 1864 Jno. W. Jacks was in Mound City, Illinois, where for a time he worked in a printing office for H. J. Moudy. From Mound City he went to St. Louis and became a compositor on the Republican, afterwards the Republic, and in this capacity he remained until after the surrender of General Lee and the assassination of Lincoln. He returned to Sturgeon and with a friend, Ben Croswhite, opened a photograph

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gallery. Neither of them ever having had any previous experience in this line of work, within a short time the business went to pieces. Soon after this misfortune Mr. Jacks was offered a situation on a newspaper in Mexico, Missouri, which was just being started by W. W. Davenport, with whom was associated Captain J. D. Macfarlane. This paper was the Mexico Messenger and Mr. Jacks helped get out the first number. For several months Mr. Jacks worked on this paper and finally became foreman. When the time for the county fair approached, some of his Mexico friends suggested that he get out a daily paper during the fair. By an arrangement with Mr. Davenport he issued such daily, thus publishing the first daily paper ever published in Mexico. This daily was issued during the several days of the county fair and while Mr. Jacks was still an employe of the Messenger. When Mr. Davenport sold the Messenger, in 1868, Mr. Jacks went to work for J. T. Brooks on the Mexico Ledger and was foreman on that paper for about six months when the old foreman returned and he resigned. He secured a position as compositor on the Statesman in Columbia, edited by Colonel W. F. Switzler, and remained about a year when he returned to Sturgeon and worked for several months in his father's mercantile store. The call of the newspaper made him seek further work along this line, however, and he went to work in Jefferson City in the Tribune office, accepting a position as foreman of the job and bill department. He remained in that capacity until the legislature adjourned. His work there was more than satisfactory.

On leaving this job he again returned to Sturgeon and in 1870 established the Sturgeon Leader, having purchased new equipment. He borrowed some money for this enterprise at one per cent a month, and in two months' time he paid off this debt, and paid all of his other bills within a short time. This venture was successful and he conducted the paper from September, 1870, until December, 1872. In the meantime he and Colonel John E. Hutton, afterward a member of congress, had bought the Mexico Ledger and changed the name to the Intelligencer. Mr. Jacks practically managed both papers until he discontinued the Leader. He sold the Sturgeon paper to Thomas S. Carter in 1873 and remained with Colonel Hutton until 1875, when he sold his interest in the Intelligencer to Colonel Hutton and bought a half interest in a job printing office in St. Louis from William S. Bryan. He was in this line of business during 1877 and 1878, and during that period he printed the Central Baptist and some other papers, also several books, notably "Noted Guerillas," by Major John N. Edwards, and "To the East by Way of the West," by the noted Methodist, Bishop Marvin. His next purchase was the Washington Observer in Franklin county, which he published for some little time more than one year. On the 1st of May, 1880, he came to Montgomery City and bought the Standard, which was founded in 1866, and has owned, edited and published this paper ever since.

Mr. Jacks became a member of the Missouri Press Association in 1871 and was secretary of the Association from 1884 to 1890. In 1894 he was elected president of the Association and presided during the 1895 session. At the close of the session he was presented with a gold-headed ebony cane and his wife received a diamond ring. Mr. Jacks was also a member of the National Editorial Association for several years and a member of the Southwest Missouri Press Association. He served as president of the Northeast Missouri Press Association for two or three terms. He has traveled from Boston to San Francisco, from Duluth to New Orleans and from Mexico to Florida with the editorial excursions and is now ready for another trip.

On the 15th of October, 1871, Mr. Jacks was united in marriage to Miss Burbridge Hulen, a daughter of John C. Hulen, a Boone county farmer. Her father was a native of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Jacks have become parents of four children: Mabel is now the wife of Albert E. Kemper, president of the First National Bank at Montgomery; Richmond Keith Jacks is making his home in New Orleans and is married. He is in the advertising department of the New Orleans Item; Harry Summers Jacks is district manager in the vocational educational service of the United States at Kansas City. He married Miss Lucille Washington, of Montgomery county, and they have become the parents of two children, Kemper and Jeannette; Kenneth Berry Jacks passed away at the age of twenty years.

Mr. Jacks has always been a stanch supporter of the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. His paper became prominent in democratic politics in 1884, when the fight for the nomination to congress in his district was at its height, and became so bitter it resulted in the district being dubbed the "Bloody Seventh." Hon. A. H. Buckner, who had been a member of congress from this district

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for many years, declined to become a candidate for reelection, and candidates sprang up in every county in the district. Montgomery county's candidate was not supported heartily and the race became one between Judge Elijah Robinson of Pike county and Hon. R. H. Norton of Lincoln county. Colonel J. E. Hutton of Audrain county also was a candidate. The Robinson and Norton factions became so embittered that either side would have preferred any other man than his opponent. And neither side could win without Audrain county. Here Colonel Hutton came in. He realized that he was not the choice of the convention, but he knew each of the two factions preferred him to the other, and if the Audrain delegation stayed with him, he was bound to be the nominee. Mr. Jacks espoused the cause of Colonel Hutton; his former partner in the Intelligencer at Mexico. The nominating convention was held in Montgomery and continued in session for a week. Mr. Jacks was secretary. At the end of the week the convention adjourned to meet at New London in two weeks. In the convention in Montgomery four hundred and seventy-seven ballots were cast without an election, an unprecedented number at that time. At the New London convention Colonel Hutton's tactics prevailed. He was nominated. Two years later the same conditions existed and again finally was Colonel Hutton nominated. At the close of his term Hon. Champ Clark appeared on the scene. He was in favor of primary elections and by the primaries he was finally nominated. He had a hard fight against Hon. R. H. Norton. Colonel Norton was elected to congress and served two terms before Mr. Clark was nominated. Mr. Jacks had a prominent part in all these contests and fought Mr Clark with great energy until he became the nominee. After Clark's nomination they became good friends and Mr. Jacks gave him a hearty support. Afterward, during the time Mr. Clark was speaker of the last democratic house in congress, he appointed Mr. Jacks journal clerk of the house, where he served till the close of the session. Both Senators Cockrell and William Joel Stone, two of the great senators from Missouri, selected Mr. Jacks as a member of one of their conference committees during some of their contests for the senatorial toga. Mr. Jacks was not ambitious for political preferment and was a candidate only once, when he was persuaded to try for the nomination as state senator. He was defeated for the nomination.

He has served as clerk of different activities in the legislature. He was clerk of the committee on criminal jurisprudence in the house of representatives in the legislature of Missouri, when Hon. Sol. Hughlett was chairman of that committee. When the session was drawing to a close, the calendar from which the bills were taken in regular order for passage did not seem to please some of the members who said their bills did not appear in their proper order, whereupon some member without the knowledge or consent of Mr. Jacks offered a resolution appointing him calendar clerk for the remainder of the session, remarking that there would then be no juggling with the calendar order thereafter. The resolution passed, Mr. Jacks accepted the position and there was no further complaint that session. Mr. Jacks was engrossing clerk in the state senate in 1889. At the close of the session a resolution of thanks from the senate for the accuracy of his work, in a session in which the duties of his office had been unprecedentedly heavy, not a single mistake being found, was adopted. In 1893 he was elected chief clerk of the house of representatives and at the close of the session was presented with a beautiful gold watch by his force.

Mr. Jacks was active in the fight to establish terms of the circuit court in Montgomery City and he is more responsible than any other one man for the present condition of the court question in Montgomery county. The idea of having separate courts held in Montgomery City was promulgated by him. The county seat of Montgomery county is Danville, a small village five miles from the railroad. Montgomery City is the largest town in the county, is on a railroad and is near the center of the county. Many attempts to move the county seat to Montgomery had failed, the law requiring a two-thirds majority vote to move it, and after several attempts there was much bitterness engendered between the opposing factions. Mr. Jacks conceived the idea of having terms of court established in Montgomery City. so that each faction could have court service where they wanted it. The idea took like wildfire and then another fight was on. But the legislature in 1889 enacted the law to hold terms of court in Montgomery City. The people then built a fine courthouse and the courts are yet held in Montgomery City. Danville is the official county seat, but the circuit court, probate court and county courts are held in Montgomery City, where all the county offices except that of treasurer are located.

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Mr. Jacks is a member of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Sturgeon Lodge, No. 174, A. F. & A. M. He had been secretary of this lodge nearly two years when he left Sturgeon. His religious faith is that of the Christian church, of which he has been a member since November, 1884. He was elected superintendent of the Sunday school two months after he became a member of the congregation and was reelected annually thereafter till he had served in that capacity for twenty-eight years. He was also elected a deacon at the same time and is still serving in that office. He has been one of the trustees of his church for many years. He was president of the County Sunday School Association of Montgomery county for two years.

The true measure of success is determined by what one has accomplished and as taken in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, there is particular interest attaching to the career of the subject of this review, since he has so directed his ability and efforts as to gain recognition as one of the foremost citizens of Montgomery City. In molding public opinion the power of the newspaper cannot be estimated, but at all events its influence is greater than that of any other single agency.

OLIVER BERNARD ZEINERT, M. D.

Dr. Oliver Bernard Zeinert, a surgeon devoting his time to important hospital work as well as private practice, has been a lifelong resident of St. Louis county and has practiced in the city of St. Louis since his graduation from medical college. He was born May 29, 1885, in Ballwin, St. Louis county, a son of Dr. Charles B. and Margaret Zeinert. Spending his youthful days under the parental roof he attended the Kirkwood high school and then entered the University of Michigan in preparation for his professional career, winning his M. D. degree in 1907. Returning to St. Louis he has engaged in practice, specializing in surgery; was interne in the St. Louis City Female Hospital and was house surgeon in the Missouri Pacific Railway Hospital and is now visiting surgeon of that institution. When the country needed his aid he became a member of the medical corps of the United States Army and served overseas with Evacuation Hospital, No. 49, for a time and later with Evacuation Hospital, No. 27.

In his political views Dr. Zeinert is a republican. He belongs to the University Club and is highly esteemed by his professional colleagues and contemporaries in the St. Louis Medical, the Missouri State and the American Medical Associations.

DAVID RANKEN, JR.

David Ranken, Jr., was born at Boystown, County Londonderry, Ireland, October 9, 1835. He was the son of David and Ann Ranken of old Scotch-Irish Presbyterian ancestry which had emigrated from Scotland to the north of Ireland several centuries ago and engaged in the linen industry, in which they were highly prosperous. He was educated in Belfast Academy, Belfast, Ireland. His mother's last surviving brother, David Ranken, who had come to this country in 1816, died a bachelor in St. Louis in 1859, leaving a large estate which was inherited by the families of his two deceased brothers, Thomas and John and his two sisters, Mrs. Mary (Ranken) Patton and Mrs. Ann (Ranken) Ranken, mother of David, Jr. David Ranken, Jr., came to St. Louis in 1862 at the age of twenty-five to assume charge of this large estate of his uncle and he continued to reside here during the remainder of his life. He never married but lived a quiet and simple life, devoting his energies to the care of his real estate and financial interests. He was not, however, indifferent to civic affairs. In 1870 he was elected a director of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, which was afterward sold to Jay Gould. He was a director in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and a member of the St. Louis Business Men's League. He devoted much attention to railroad securities. His judgment in these matters was excellent, and he was eminently successful in his investments.

He was quiet and simple in his habits, of inflexible will and absolute integrity. He was dignified, courteous and reserved, an exemplification of the old school gentleman. In his younger days he was often present at social functions but cared little

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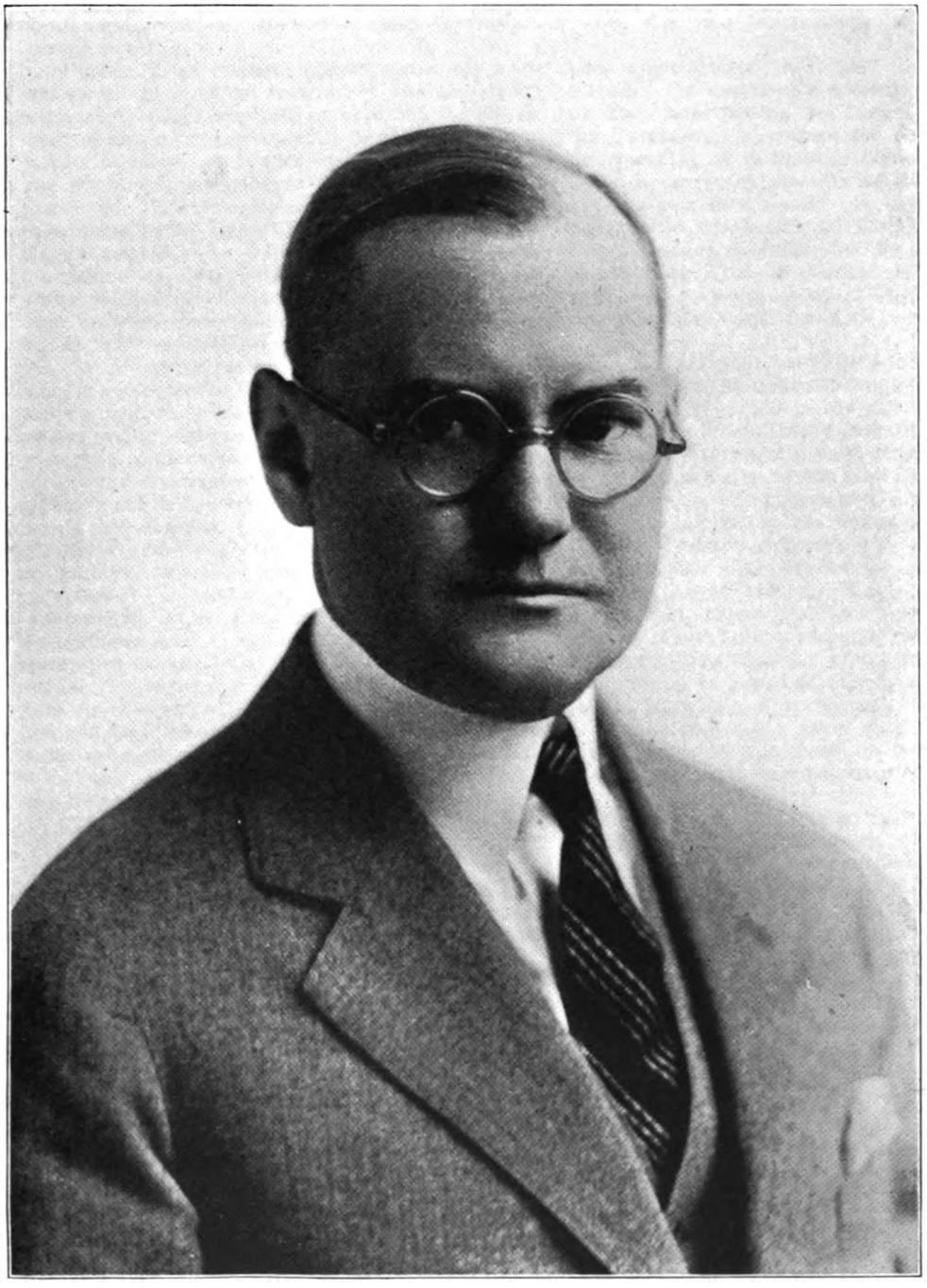

OLIVER B. ZEINERT, M. D.

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for society. In his later days he was of slender frame, slightly stooped, hair whitened by age, strong features and piercing eyes, a keen observer, slow to make friends, of abstemious habits, diligent in business, walking the streets with alert step, observant of all that went on. He never cared for notoriety even after his benefactions had become public.

Finally, after months, almost years, of investigation and thought, he formed the idea of establishing an institution wherein should be taught the useful and necessary mechanical trades, the purpose of which should not be higher education but the development of the most perfect skill in workmanship and the inculcation of respect for the dignity of labor. This idea of founding a school for the teaching of mechanical trades was doubtless suggested to him by Hon. Rolla Wells, then mayor of the city of St. Louis. Mr. Ranken visited institutions of this kind in the east, and finally the idea culminated in the establishment of the David Ranken, Jr., School of Mechanical Trades. He did not want to wait until his death to carry this plan into execution but by a foundation deed, prepared after months of careful consideration, he established the school with a munificent gift of more than a million dollars, to which later, in July, 1910, he added practically his entire fortune. From this foundation deed dated November 29, 1907, the following extract is taken:

"Whereas, for many years I have been impressed with the fact that too little attention is given to the instruction of boys in the mechanical trades, and that the public schools and other free educational institutions have a tendency to create in the minds of the young, as well as in the community a prejudice against manual labor, and the idea that common work is not respectable, so that a false impression and a false pride often influence boys and young men to avoid the mechanical trades in which they are unfitted and branches of business which are over-crowded and in which they probably would not succeed, I am satisfied that there is need of an institution the object of which shall be education and instruction in the ordinary mechanical trades and in which boys, especially, may be taught the dignity of labor. I have therefore formed an intention of endowing an institution in the city of Saint Louis and the State of Missouri, in which boys and men may be trained to habits of industry and economy, and taught such mechanical trades or handicrafts as may be suited to their several capacities, so that they may be able to support themselves by the labor of their own hands. Since, at my instance, a corporation has been organized to establish and maintain in the city of Saint Louis a school of mechanical trades known as 'The David Ranken, Jr., School of Mechanical Trades,' I propose to now endow the same with a sufficient fund to enable it to carry out my long-cherished purposes and plans, so that I may see in my lifetime its foundation and not leave the plan to be carried out after my death."

The first trustees of the school, chosen by Mr. Ranken were Rolla Wells, Julius Pitzman, John F. Lee, L. D. Dozier, Frederick B. Eiseman, and A. L. Shapleigh. On January 14, 1908, L. D. Dozier was chosen president; John F. Lee, vice president; Frederick B. Eiseman, secretary; and A. L. Shapleigh, treasurer, of this board. At this meeting Mr. Ranken's choice of Lewis Gustafson as superintendent of the school was approved and ratified by the board. The first building of the school was completed in the fall of 1909 and the school opened in September of that year with an enrollment of twenty students. During this first year Mr. Ranken was a frequent visitor at the institution and found great pleasure in seeing the instruction carried on.. He died at Atlantic City, August 18, 1910. His funeral was held in the west wing of the school building surrounded by the machinery which he had made it his life work to install, that the boys throughout the city might be taught the dignity of labor. For half a century he had lived in St. Louis and as was remarked by the Rev. W. J. McKittrick, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, had "cut his name in a stone that shall stand for all time as an exemplification of honor that may come to wealth and a life of labor."

The school has been very successful from the start and has increased its enrollment in the eleven years of its operation until in the year 1919-1920 it gave instruction to four hundred and fifty-eight students in the day school and one thousand one hundred eighty-four students in the evening school. It has become widely known for the efficiency of its instruction, and its graduates are fulfilling the hope of Mr. Ranken that they might "earn good wages and be fitted for positions of responsibility in the trades."

One of the school's most frequent visitors was the late Eli Hilles Larkin of St. Louis. He was always seen at the annual commencement exercises, took a keen interest in its work and became its enthusiastic friend. His will created by the munificent

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gift of nearly a million dollars, the "Larkin Foundation," income of which is to be used to aid indigent students, establish courses of lectures upon subjects kindred to the objects of the school and to add to its funds for general use. This gift makes the school one of the most generously endowed institutions of its kind in the United States and better enabled to carry out the hopes and wishes of its founder.

The present trustees of the school are John F. Lee, president; Rolla Wells, vice president; Frederick B. Eiseman, secretary and treasurer; A. L. Shapleigh, Julius Pitzman, Frederick H. Bacon and Walker Hill. William P. Samuel is financial secretary for the board, and Lewis Gustafson is superintendent of the school.

HON. SAM B. COOK.

Hon. Sam B. Cook, president of the Central Missouri Trust Company, the leading banking institution of Jefferson City, is not only active in the control of important financial interests but has in many ways left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of the state. He has at various times been called upon to fill positions of public honor and trust and has recently retired as a member of the state senate. He was born at Front Royal, Virginia, January 11, 1852, a son of William and Sallie (Kelly) Cook, who came to Missouri from the Old Dominion during the early boyhood of their son Sam. They established their home in Washington county, where they lived during the period of the Civil war, but in 1864 removed to Warren county. The father died in the latter county in 1865 and the mother in 1872.

Sam B. Cook, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, acquired his education in the public schools of the different localities in which the family home was maintained. At the age of twenty-six years he was elected sheriff and collector of Warren county and reelected in 1880. In 1885 he removed to Mexico, Audrain county, where he conducted the Intelligencer, figuring for a number of years in newspapr circles of the state. He naturally became deeply interested in the vital political problems before the country and allied himself with the democratic party, of which he has ever been a stanch advocate. In 1895 he succeeded "Coin" Harvey on the national democratic committee work in Chicago under James K. Jones, national chairman, and in 1896 and again in 1898 was chairman of the Missouri state democratic central committee, continuing in that position until 1900. The public offices which he has filled not only mark him as a leader in democratic ranks in Missouri but also give evidence of his marked devotion to duty and his patriotic loyalty to every interest of the commonwealth. In 1900 he was elected secretary of state and in 1916 was elected to the state senate for a four years' term. He was made chairman of the committee on penitentiary and reform schools in the session of 1917. On the conclusion of his term as secretary of the state in January, 1905, he was elected president of the Central Missouri Trust Company in Jefferson City, of which he is still the head, this being the leading banking institution of the capital city. In the control of its affairs he displays marked executive force and administrative ability, and his wise management has been a most potent element in the continued growth and success of the business. The bank is capitalized for a hundred and fifty thousand dollars, while its total resources amount to nearly three million dollars. Mr. Cook is now concentrating his entire time and attention upon the interests of the bank, and achievements in this direction place him with the leading representatives of financial interests in the state.

Mr. Cook married Miss Ella Howard, a daughter of John A. and Frances Howard of Warren county and the children of this marriage are: Frances, the wife of Dr. Charles W. Diggs of Columbia, Missouri; and Jessie T., at home with her father. For his second wife Mr. Cook married Olivia Hord, a daughter of Colonel Lewis and Mary F. Hord, of Mexico, Missouri, and they have become the parents of two sons: Howard, born November 30, 1889, was educated in the public schools of Mexico and Jefferson City and in the Wentworth Military Academy. He served in the World war, being sent to Camp Lee, Virginia, where he was commissioned captain. He is now vice president of the Central Missouri Trust Company of Jefferson City. On June 4, 1921, Howard was married to Miss Gertrude Shuman. The younger son, Lewis Hord, born in January, 1892, saw service in France with the American Expeditionary Forces in the World war and was commissioned a lieutenant. He is a graduate of the University of Missouri, in which he completed a course in the law department and is now the junior member of the

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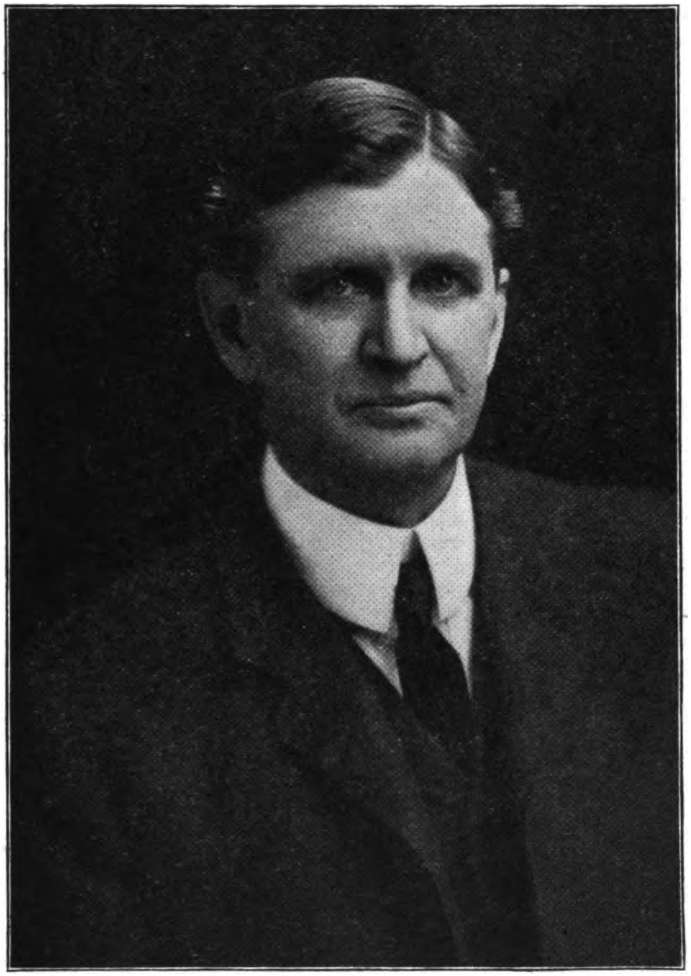

HON. SAM B. COOK

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law firm of Dumm & Cook of Jefferson City. Mrs. Cook is a member of the Christian church, in the support of which Mr. Cook also feels a deep interest. They occupy a most enviable social position and in considerable measure Mr. Cook has influenced the interests and activities of the commonwealth through his prominence in business circles. At the present he is concentrating his efforts and attention upon his banking business and his thoroughness and efficiency in this field are shown in the constant development of the important institution under his control.

PAUL HELMER YOUNG.

Paul Helmer Young, representative of the bond department of the National Bank of Commerce at St. Louis and president of the St. Louis Junior Chamber of Commerce, is one of the most alert, wide-awake and progressive of the young business men of the city. He was born in Lander, Wyoming, July 26, 1896. He is therefore a western man by birth, training and experience and has always been possessed by the spirit of western enterprise and progress which has been the dominant element in the upbuilding of the great empire beyond the Mississippi. His father, the Rev. Benjamin Young, is pastor of the Union Methodist Episcopal church of St. Louis and is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Paul H. Young was educated in the Lincoln high school at Portland, Oregon, also in the Topeka high school at Tokepa, Kansas, from which he was graduated with the class of 1915, and in the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut. While a student there he enlisted for service in the European war and became a second lieutenant of infantry in the Sixty-third Pioneer Infantry, which was stationed at Camp Dix, New Jersey, where he received his discharge in December, 1918, following the signing of the armistice.

From January until May, 1919, he was general secretary of the University of Missouri Y. M. C. A. Subsequently he became associated with the United States treasury department, serving in that connection from May until December, 1919, and on the 1st of January, 1920, he entered the National Bank of Commerce at St. Louis as a representative of the bond department. On the same day he was honored by being elected president of the St. Louis Junior Chamber of Commerce, in which important capacity he is now serving. This election was indicative of the high position which he occupied among the business men of the younger generation in the city.

Mr. Young is a member of the City Club of St. Louis, also of the Chi Psi, a Greek letter fraternity, of Missouri Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M., and of the Methodist Episcopal church and the Chamber of Commerce—associations which indicate the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct.

CHARLES H. POPE, M. D.

Dr. Charles H. Pope, a physician and surgeon of St. Louis, was born in Sydenham Place, Quebec, Canada, August 10, 1876. He is descended from English ancestry and the family was originally founded in America soon after the Revolutionary war, the first of the name settling in eastern Vermont. His father, George L. Pope, was a native of Canada and became a successful farmer. He died in Quebec, where his widow still resides. She bore the maiden name of Elsie A. Blake and is of English lineage, tracing her ancestry back to the Pilgrims who came over in the Mayflower. In the family were five sons.

Dr. Pope, who is the fourth in order of birth, was educated in the public schools of Quebec and afterward attended McGill University and St. Francis College at Richmond, Quebec, thus acquiring a liberal literary education, while his professional training was equally comprehensive and thorough. He came to St. Louis to study medicine and completed his course in the Barnes University by graduating in the class of 1904. He immediately entered upon practice here and has since followed his profession most successfully. He is a member of the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Pope is a republican in his political views and an active worker in party ranks.

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He is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to Olive Branch Lodge, No. 576, A. F. & A. M., is a past master of the lodge, past district lecturer and past district deputy grand master. He has taken the degrees of the Knights Templars and of the Scottish Rite bodies, is a member of the Grotto and of the Shrine and of the Eastern Star, of which he is a past patron. Dr. Pope belongs to the Triple A Golf Club, the St. Louis Amateur Athletic Association and the Missouri Athletic Association. He was for two years a member of the City Republican Central Committee and has been chairman of the Tenth Congressional District Committee and secretary of the Twelfth Congressional District Committee. When America was in the World war he was commissioned Captain in the Medical Corps and served at Fort Riley until the close of hostilities. Dr. Pope deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He worked his way through college, and his success in his profession is attributable entirely to his own efforts, his conscientious performance of duty and the high ideals which he cherishes. He turns for recreation to motoring, golf and good literature and the interests and activities of his life have ever maintained an evenly balanced character.

MARION C. EARLY.

Marion C. Early is the son of George G. and Mary A. Early. His father, George G. Early, was born near Norfolk, Virginia, July 13, 1819, and while still a boy removed with his mother to Knox county, Tennessee. His mother, Mary A. (Brittain) Early, was born near Lenoir City, London county, Tennessee, February 23, 1827. His parents later removed to Polk county, Missouri, where on a farm the subject of this sketch was reared. In a log schoolhouse there was held each year a four months' term of school and this he attended until past nineteen, when he entered the Southern Baptist College at Boliver, Polk county, Missouri, which he attended one year; thereafter he entered the preparatory department of Drury College, Springfield, Missouri, which institution he attended for several years but did not graduate. While attending college he earned his own way. In 1892 he entered the law department of Washington University, St. Louis, and while pursuing the law course he earned all his expenses by working in the law library. June 14, 1894, he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. and on June 18, 1894, was admitted to the bar in St. Louis and immediately entered the law office of Kehr & Tittmann, Wainwright building, St. Louis. In the same building since that date and without interruption he has devoted his whole time to the active practice. Soon after his admission to the bar he was engaged to assist Judge Seymour D. Thompson in the preparation of his work on the law of negligence; in 1900, through the recommendation of Judge Thompson, he was engaged to edit the second edition of Bishop on Statutory Crimes, published in 1901; in 1902 he was engaged to write a treatise on Assignments for the Benefit of Creditors, published in Volume Four, Cyclopedic Law and Procedure; in 1904 he was engaged to prepare the second edition of Bishop on Contracts, which was published by T. H. Flood & Company, Chicago, in 1907; in 1907 he was engaged by T. H. Flood & Company to prepare a second edition of Thompson on Trials. The first edition consisted of two volumes. This work was completed and published in four volumes in 1912. In January, 1911, he was elected Madill Professor of Contracts, Washington University, which position he held until he resigned therefrom in 1915. He was one of the committee appointed in 1910 by the St. Louis Bar Association to establish the Legal Aid Bureau and continued a member of that committee until the bureau was taken over by the City of St. Louis in 1915, and funds provided for its maintenance. During the World war he served as a member of the draft board, on the committee of the St. Louis Bar Association to give free legal advice to families of those engaged in war work and aided upon various occasions in the sale of Liberty Bonds and in other kinds of war activities. In 1918 he was elected president of the St. Louis Bar Association. In the year he was president the membership of the association was increased from seven hundred to one thousand. One of his first acts as president of the bar association was to appoint a committee to draft a complete revision of the election laws of Missouri and that work was pushed vigorously forward. The committee he appointed was continued from year to year, he himself later becoming a member thereof and much of the work originally planned was finally enacted by the legislature of Missouri in 1921. Mr. Early was convinced that the state election laws, and especially those relating to the nomination for offices at so-called popular primaries,

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were conducive to fraud and that a complete revision was essential; a firm believer in representative government he further advocated the nomination by convention of all candidates for judicial offices until a better system could be established.

He is a member of the St. Louis, Missouri State and American Bar Associations and also a member of the University Club.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL PAUL C. HUNT.

Within a month after America had declared a state of war with Germany, Lieutenant Colonel Paul C. Hunt had enlisted for service and after training in America and active duty overseas he was sent with the Army of Occupation into Germany, following the signing of the armistice. Since his return he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon commercial interests in Jefferson City as a dealer in stationery and office supplies. He was born in New York city, July 10, 1877, a son of Paul and Kate Chapman (Clayton) Hunt, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Illinois. The parents came to Missouri when their son Paul was but eleven months old, the family home being established in St. Louis, where the father engaged in the real estate business. He was also very active in all uplift work, was a stalwart champion of the public schools and an earnest supporter of the church. He was largely instrumental in establishing and developing three different churches in South St. Louis and his aid and influence were ever on the side of right and reform, progress and improvement. At all times he was actuated by a most progressive spirit, and the state lost a most substantial citizen when he passed away on the 5th of March, 1911.

Colonel Hunt, after obtaining a common and high school education in St. Louis, his high school work covering two years, entered Washington University of that city, where he also pursued a two years' course but did not reach graduation. In 1896 he became identified with the Fairbanks Morse Scale Company, with which he remained until 1898, when America entered into war with Spain and his patriotic spirit prompted his enlistment. He became a private in the First Missouri Volunteers and served all through the period of hostilities. After being mustered out he joined the regular United States army as a private and was advanced to the rank of second lieutenant, receiving his commission in 1904 in the Coast Artillery. He was at Fort Monroe, Virginia, until August 15, 1905, and afterward was for a time on the coast and geodetic survey and stationed in the Gulf of Mexico and South American waters, going as far south as the United States boundary line. He then left the army and returned to St. Louis, where he became identified with the real estate business of Donovan & Hunt, that association being maintained until January, 1909. At the latter date Mr. Hunt was appointed by Governor Hadley assistant adjutant general of Missouri and removed to Jefferson City, where he filled the office during the regular term. He then purchased the business in which he is now engaged, having built up a large trade here as a stationer and dealer in office supplies.

The World war put an end to his commercial activities for a time, for on the 10th of May, 1917, he enlisted and went to the Officers Training Camp at Fort Riley, there remaining three weeks, after which the war department at Washington, D. C., ordered him to report at Chicago for examination for a commission. He passed the examination, was commissioned as major in the adjutant general's department and was assigned to duty on the staff of commanding General Barry of the central department at Chicago. There he remained until September, 1917, when he was made camp adjutant at Camp Grant near Rockford, Illinois. In December, 1917, he was selected as one of three officers of the Eighty-sixth Division to proceed overseas to attend the Army General Staff College of the American Expeditionary Forces. He was graduated in three months and was sent for service with the British army in the Ypres sector. Later he was with the French Fifteenth, D. I. C., in the sector just south of Verdun, while subsequently he was assigned to duty at general headquarters, A. E. F., as assistant G. 3 of the A. E. F. He was next made assistant G. 1 of the Fifth Corps and later was assigned to duty with the Eighty-ninth Division as G. 3, but owing to a vacancy created by the death of the operation officer of the One Hundred and Seventy-eight Infantry Brigade in October, 1918, which was then at the front in the fighting, he was assigned to the vacancy and continued to act as operation officer until the armistice was signed. He next marched into Germany with the Eighty-ninth Division and was afterward ordered

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to Paris for duty as disbursing officer and quartermaster for Switzerland for the American troops, with headquarters at Berne. He remained in the Swiss city for three and a half months, after which he was relieved of duty on his own request and ordered home, being mustered out on the 1st of May, 1919, having been actively connected with the army for two years. He then returned to Jefferson City to take up the business in which he had formerly engaged, but is now a lieutenant colonel of infantry in the United States Reserve Corps.

On the 26th of October, 1910, Colonel Hunt was married in Jefferson City to Miss Carolyn Tweedie, a daughter of Captain John Tweedie, a leading resident of Jefferson City, who originally came from Scotland. Colonel and Mrs. Hunt hold membership in the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is a Mason, who has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has membership in the Jefferson City Country Club and the Painted Rock Hunting and Fishing Club. He greatly enjoys fishing and golf. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and in April, 1921, he was elected mayor of Jefferson City, giving to the town a businesslike and progressive administration that is the expression of the same qualities of loyalty, progressiveness and faithfulness which brought him high rank as an officer of the World war.

JOHN P. THOMY.

John P. Thomy, president of the National Pigment & Chemical Company and prominently known in the musical as well as the business circles of St. Louis, was born in Riga, Livonia, June 10, 1880. His father, Bernard Thomy, was also a native of Livonia and became a prominent and wealthy grain dealer of Riga. which then belonged to Russia. He had large contracts for the export of grain, and when the government prohibited the exportation of grain during the year 1894, he came to the United States in order to make new contracts on this side of the Atlantic. Not long afterward, however, he became ill and passed away. He had established his home in St. Louis and had become a member of the St. Louis Merchants Exchange. Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Thomy became the parents of eight children, four of whom died in infancy, while two sons and two daughters are living.

John P. Thomy, the youngest of the family, was educated in the gymnasium of his native city and his training was equivalent to a college education. The parents afforded their children every advantage that money and social position could give them. Such advancement had John P. Thomy made that at the age of fifteen years he was able to secure permission to leave the country for America and in August, 1895, he followed his father to the United States. making his way direct to St. Louis. Here he remained in the employ of Charles F. Orthwein until 1896 and afterward became connected with the Way Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, which he represented on the road for two years, while in 1899 he became general sales manager. In 1900 he was admitted to a partnership in the business conducted under the name of the Way & Lowe Knitting Mills at Bristol, Pennsylvania, and was thus identified with the textile industry until 1905. In that year he returned to St. Louis and became associated with the Hammar Brothers White Lead Company, thus remaining until 1919 as vice president and general manager. In 1913, however, he organized the Thomy Specialty Company, which business he sold in 1914 to the Campbell Glass & Paint Company, of which he became vice president and general manager. In 1919 he disposed of his interests in the Campbell Glass & Paint Company to the Glidden Company of Cleveland, of which he became vice president in charge of their auxiliary plants. On the 1st of January, 1921, the National Pigment & Chemical Company was formed with Mr. Thomy as the president. It is an amalgamation of the Nulsen Corporation, the business of J. C. Finck and the Dehore Baryta Company. Mr. Thomy is an alert and progressive business man, constantly watchful for opportunities pointing to success, and his progressiveness and enterprise have carried him steadily forward.

In Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Thomy was married to Ethel Vera Lawrence, daughter of Carroll and Emma (Collier) Lawrence and granddaughter of Major Collier, who was an officer in an Ohio regiment during the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomy have been

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JOHN P. THOMY

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born three children: Lawrence, who is attending the School of Mines at Rolla, Missouri; J. P., a student in the Jackson Academy; and Harriet Elizabeth, who is attending Mary's Institute.

Mr. Thomy finds his chief recreation in music, for which he has a natural taste, having always been a great lover of the art, and he served for several years on the executive board of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, cooperating in its well devised plans for the city's improvement and upbuilding, and is likewise well known in the club circles of the city through his membership in the Noonday Club, St. Louis Club, Missouri Athletic Association, Sunset Hill Country Club, Algonquin Golf Club, Triple A Club and the Century Boat Club. He is also a member of the Chicago Athletic Association. During the World war he spent his entire time in connection with activities brought about through war conditions and he made liberal subscriptions to all war activities. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Christian Science church. Arriving in the new world when a youth of fifteen years, he soon proved his ability and has since become successful, principally because of his straightforward way of doing business, which has won him not only the confidence but high regard and esteem of his fellowmen. One of his associates said: "He would rather go out of his way to help others than try to profit himself."

L. DAVID ENLOE, M. D.

Dr. L. David Enloe, a veteran of the World war, now devoting his attention to medical practice in Jefferson City, was here born November 25, 1891, his parents being Dr. Isaac N. and Rebecca (Short) Enloe, who were also natives of Missouri. The father was born in Moniteau county in 1860 and passed away on the 15th of February, 1921. He had acquired his early education in the schools of his native county and afterward pursued a medical course in the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1883 with the M. D. degree. He then entered upon general practice in St. Thomas, where he remained for about six years. Later he removed to Jefferson City, where he continued to follow his profession. He was elected coroner of Cole county and still higher official positions were conferred upon him, for he was chosen on two different occasions to serve his district in the state legislature, making an excellent record by his devotion to interests of benefit to the commonwealth. He also belonged to the Jefferson City school board for sixteen years, serving as president during twelve years of the time, and no more stalwart champion of the cause of public education in this city was ever found, nor one who did more effective work for the benefit and improvement of the schools. He also at one time made the race on the republican ticket for congress in the eighth district of Missouri. He ranked for many years as one of the foremost citizens of Jefferson City, one who had steadily aided in pushing forward the wheels of progress, always supporting those interests of vital concern to the welfare of the community. In his death the city and the state sustained the loss of one of their most valued and honored representatives. At all times he kept in close touch with the progress and advancement of his profession and belonged to the Cole County, Missouri State and American Medical Associations. He was likewise an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and was buried with all Masonic honors on the 17th of February, 1921, in the Enloe cemetery, by the side of his wife, who passed away in 1908 in San Diego, California, whither she had gone for the benefit of her health.

Dr. L. David Enloe, after mastering the preliminary branches of learning in the common schools of Jefferson City, became a high school pupil at San Diego, California, where he was graduated in 1909. He afterward pursued a medical course in the Washington University of St. Louis, Missouri, and was there graduated in 1913 with the M. D. degree. He later spent one year as interne in the St. Louis City Hospital and thereby gained that broad and valuable experience which hospital work brings. He next entered upon the general practice of medicine in his native city in 1914 and his record here soon became one in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for in the city where his birth occurred Dr. Enloe soon gained prestige and prominence as a most capable physician.

At the time of the World war he enlisted and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps in December, 1917. He was then called to active service on the

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11th of February, 1918, and was sent to the Base Hospital at Camp Pike, where he remained for five months. He was then transferred to Devens, Massachusetts, and was located at Base Hospital, No. 76. He went overseas on the 1st of September, 1918, landing at Liverpool, England. He thence proceeded to Southampton and crossed the channel to Le Havre, France, being stationed at Base Hospital, No. 76, at Vichy, France, until the armistice was signed. He was then sent into Germany to Evacuation Hospital, No. 3, at Treves and later was transferred to Evacuation Hospital, No. 19, at Treves, where he remained until ordered to the United States. Sailing for home he landed at New York August 13, 1919, and obtained his honorable discharge at Camp Dodge, Iowa. On the 15th of September he returned to Jefferson City, where he resumed practice and is now filling the office of county coroner of Cole county.

In 1918 Dr. Enloe was married in St. Louis to Miss Dorothy V. Agee of Louisiana, Missouri. He and his wife have a wide acquaintance in Jefferson City and enjoy the hospitality of the best homes here. They are members of the Christian church and Dr. Enloe belongs to the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Jefferson Lodge, No. 43, while his political endorsement is given to the republican party. He is fond of all outdoor sports, enjoying golf and hunting when the opportunity permits, but his activity and interest center in the line of his profession and his work of that character displays the utmost conscientiousness and faithfulness to duty. He belongs to the Missouri State Medical Association and his prominence in local professional circles is indicated in the fact that he was recently honored with election to the presidency of the Cole County Medical Society.

CHARLES PERCIVAL WHITBREAD.

Charles Percival Whitbread, president of the General Underwriters Company of St. Louis, was born in Edwardsville, Illinois, March 18, 1877, and is a son of James and Minnie Elizabeth (Rinne) Whitbread. The ancestry is traced back through several generations in England, where the records of the family include the following under title "Whitbread of Southill." "Whitbread, William—Henry, Esq., of Southill, County of Bedford, born January 4, 1795; high-sheriff in 1837, and member of parliament for Bedford in the parliaments of 1818, 1820, 1826, 1830, 1831 and 1832. The Whitbreads are said by family tradition, as appears on an inscription on a monument in Cardington church, to have been of great antiquity in the county of Bedford. Arms—Arg. on a chev. between three Hinds heads erased gu-. Crest—A Hinds head erased gu-. Motto—Virtue non Astutia. Translation—By Bravery, not Stratagem."

James Whitbread, father of Charles P. Whitbread, was born in London and when but four years of age was brought to the new world, the family settling in Quincy, Illinois. He afterward removed to Venice, Illinois, where in association with his father he established what is now known as the National Stock Yards Company. He married Minnie Elizabeth Rinne, who was born in Stadt Hagen, Germany, and was brought to the United States when a little maiden of four summers, the family settling in Liberty Prairie, near Edwardsville, Illinois. Mrs. Whitbread is still living at the age of seventy-eight years, but the father passed away March 17, 1920.

Charles P. Whitbread obtained his early education in the public schools of his native city, completing the high school course in 1891. During his school days he had learned telegraphy and he then entered the service of the Wabash Railroad Company as telegraph operator, spending two years in that connection. He next became station agent at Edwardsville, Illinois, for the Jacksonville & Southeastern Railroad and from that position was promoted to train dispatcher, with headquarters at Jacksonville, Illinois. He left this position after two years when the railroad went into the hands of a receiver and he then made his entry into insurance fields. He secured the position of chief clerk of the railroad installment department of the Union Casualty & Surety Company of St. Louis and thus served for several years, or until 1897, when he was appointed general agent of the railroad installment department. He continued with the Union Casualty & Surety Company until it was absorbed by the Maryland Casualty Company, at which time he connected himself with the Travelers Insurance Company, under John L. Way. This was in 1902, at which time he became manager of the railroad installment department. He afterward was made general agent of St. Louis for the Casualty

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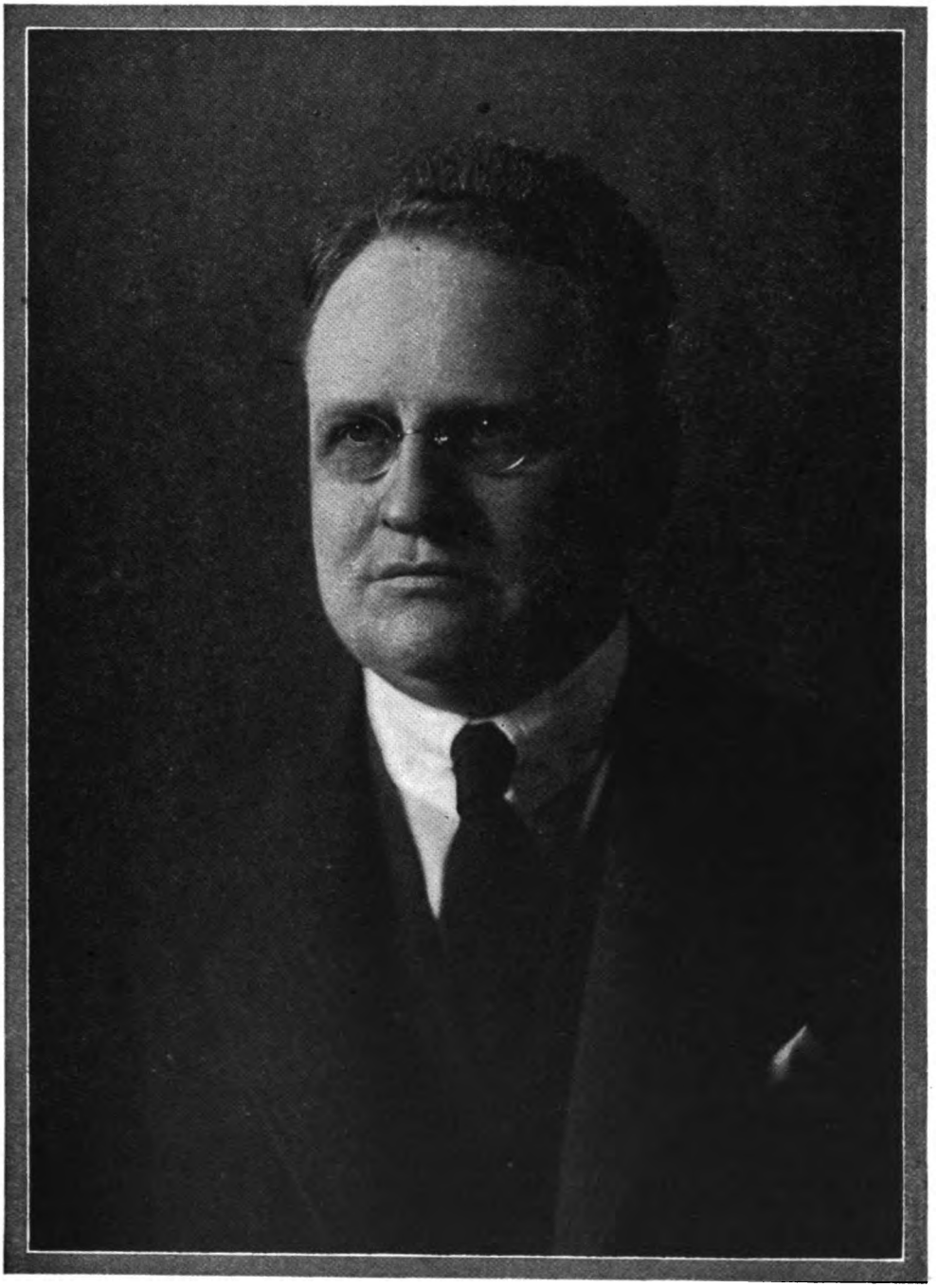

CHARLES PERCIVAL WHITBREAD

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Company of America, in New York, and he maintained that connection until about 1903, when the company withdrew from the state of Missouri. Mr. Whitbread next organized the Mercantile Insurance Agency of St. Louis, a corporation of which he became the president, but retired from that position in January, 1912, after placing it upon a most substantial basis. At the latter date he organized the General Underwriters Company, a corporation formed to handle all kinds and branches of insurance and bonds in Missouri and southern Illinois for all companies. Mr. Whitbread is not only the president but practically the owner of the business, which now represents fifteen different companies. In this connection he has built up a business of extensive proportions, his clientage constantly increasing.

On the 27th of October, 1897, Mr. Whitbread was married to Miss Fanny Mudge, a daughter of Elliott W. and Frances Marion (Clark) Mudge of Edwardsville, Illinois. Her father was born on Oakdale Farm, in Madison county, Illinois, in 1845, which property at that time was owned by Colonel H. S. Mudge, the grandfather of Mrs. Whitbread, who was at that time engaged in the banking business in St. Louis. Colonel Mudge greatly improved this property as a country home and the improvements, together with the natural beauty, have made this one of the show places of that part of the country. The grandparents of Mrs. Whitbread in the maternal line were John L. and Mary Ann Clark, who removed to Madison county, Illinois, in 1835, and settled near Collinsville. Mrs. Whitbread was reared and educated in Edwardsville, Illinois, completing the high school course there in 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Whitbread have become parents of two children, Elliott Mudge and Marion. The son enlisted in the United States navy as soon as he reached the age of eighteen years and was sent to Mare Island, at San Francisco, where he was stationed from August, 1918, until March 1, 1919, when he returned home. He had graduated from the Grover Cleveland high school just prior to his enlistment and on his discharge entered the University of Missouri at Columbia, where he is still a student. The daughter, Marion, was graduated from the Grover Cleveland high school in 1920 and won the scholarship in the art school of Washington University. She preferred the regular course, however, and entered the university in September, 1920.

The parents are members of the Episcopal church and Mr. Whitbread is serving as vestryman and chairman of the finance committee of St. John's church. He was one of the original devotees of golf in America and is a lover of all clean sports. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is well known in club circles, belonging to the Missouri Athletic Association, the Sunset Hill Country Club, the Automobile Club, the St. Louis Railway Club and the Century Boat Club. He is likewise identified with the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce and the St. Louis Fire Underwriters Association. Mr. Whitbread's military record covered service with the Illinois State Militia and in the Home Guards of Missouri. He is a member of the National Association of Insurance Agents and a very active representative of the St. Louis Insurance Agents Association. He is also an honorary member of the St. Louis Salvage Corps. In a review of his life one notes the steady progress which he has made from the starting point of his career. Step by step he has advanced and his energy and determination have constituted the rounds of the ladder on which he has climbed to success and distinction.

CHARLES E. SCHAFF.

Charles E. Schaff, receiver for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company, was born on a farm in Licking county, Ohio, February 4, 1856. He is a son of the late Isaac M. Schaff, who was also born in the Buckeye state and represented one of the old families there of Dutch descent. In early life the father engaged in agricultural pursuits and later turned his attention to railroading, becoming connected with the train service of various roads. He passed away in Carroll county, Missouri, in 1888, aged fifty-seven years, having become a resident of Missouri four years before. He married Angeline Cleaves, a native of Maine and a representative of one of the old New England families of English lineage. She is now living in Columbus, Ohio. By her marriage she became the mother of seven sons and six daughters, of whom eight are living.

Charles E. Schaff, the eldest of the family, was educated in private schools of Vir-

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ginia and at the age of fourteen started out to provide for his own support. He was first employed as water boy on the Pennsylvania Railroad and initiated his business career with a wage of fifty cents per day. Later he took up railroading and was advanced through various parts of the train service, acting as supervisor and in various executive positions. His first official position was that of train master for the Big Four Railroad in 1889 and he acted in that capacity until the spring of 1891. He was next made general superintendent of the Peoria & Pekin Union at Peoria, Illinois, so serving until July, 1893, when he was made assistant to the president of the Big Four, occupying that position until September, 1894. Later he became assistant general manager, which position he filled until November, 1895, after which he was general manager until January, 1906, or for a period of more than a decade. His next official position was that of vice president of the New York Central Lines at Chicago from 1906 until 1912, when he became president of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company and was its president until September, 1915, since which time he has been receiver for the company. He is likewise a director of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company of St. Louis and is a director of the Terminal Railway of St. Louis and its various subsidiary lines. Throughout his life he has been connected with railway interests and his progress has been continuous. His constantly developing powers have qualified him for added responsibilities and duties and he has long figured prominently in official circles in connection with railway interests throughout the middle west.

On the 31st of December, 1878, in Columbus, Ohio, Mr. Schaff was married to Miss Leila B. White, a native of Ohio and a daughter of George and Hettie (Ehrhart) White, both of whom have passed away. Both were representatives of old Ohio families. Mr. and Mrs. Schaff have two children: Howard E., who was born September 23, 1880, at Columbus, Ohio, married Miss Arrie Hughes of Louisville, Kentucky, and is a resident of Homestead, Florida; the younger son, Frederic A., born in Nelsonville, Ohio, May 24, 1884, wedded Mary Lee Meyer of Brownsville, Texas. They reside at Bronxville, New York, and have two children, Mary Jane and Mary Alan Schaff.

In his political views Charles E. Schaff is an earnest republican. Fraternally he has become a Knights Templar Mason and he belongs to the Noonday, St. Louis, Round Table, Bellerive Country and Country Clubs of St. Louis, his social standing, like his business position, being most enviable.

WALTER G. TYZZER, M. D.

Dr. Walter G. Tyzzer, a physician and surgeon of St. Louis, was born in Wakefield, Massachusetts, August 8, 1863. His father, the late George R. Tyzzer, a native of England, came to America in 1846 with his parents, Josiah and Mary Ann (Roberts) Tyzzer, who settled in Wakefield, Massachusetts, where George R. Tyzzer was reared and educated. In the latter part of his life he engaged in carriage manufacturing and passed away in Wakefield, February 4, 1904, when seventy-one years of age, his birth having occurred in Cornwall, England, December 18, 1832. In early manhood he wedded Matilda J. Edwards, who was also born in England, a daughter of John and Johanna (Mayne) Edwards, both now deceased. Her mother came to America from Cornwall, England, in 1846, the family settling in Roxbury, Massachusetts. The parents of Dr. Tyzzer were married in Wakefield and to them were born five children, three sons and two daughters, all of whom are yet living, namely: George A., who is a school teacher of Boston, Massachusetts; Isabel M., the wife of A. Fremont Oliver, living at Wakefield; Walter G., of this review; Jennie R., the wife of Martin L. Cunningham, likewise living at Wakefield; and Dr. Ernest E. Tyzzer, a prominent physician who is now a professor in the Harvard Medical School.

At the usual age Walter G. Tyzzer became a pupil in the public schools of his native city and later attended the Will Mayfield College at Marble Hill, Missouri, where he was graduated in 1899 with the Bachelor of Science degree. He next entered the Barnes Medical College of St. Louis and won his professional degree in 1903. Following his graduation he became superintendent of the Mayfield Hospital of St. Louis, thus serving from 1899 until 1919 or for a period of twenty years. He has throughout this time also engaged in general practice and has won an enviable name and place as a representative of the medical profession in St. Louis. He came to Missouri in 1893, having in the meantime spent four years from 1888 until 1892 in Y. M. C. A. work at Gloucester,

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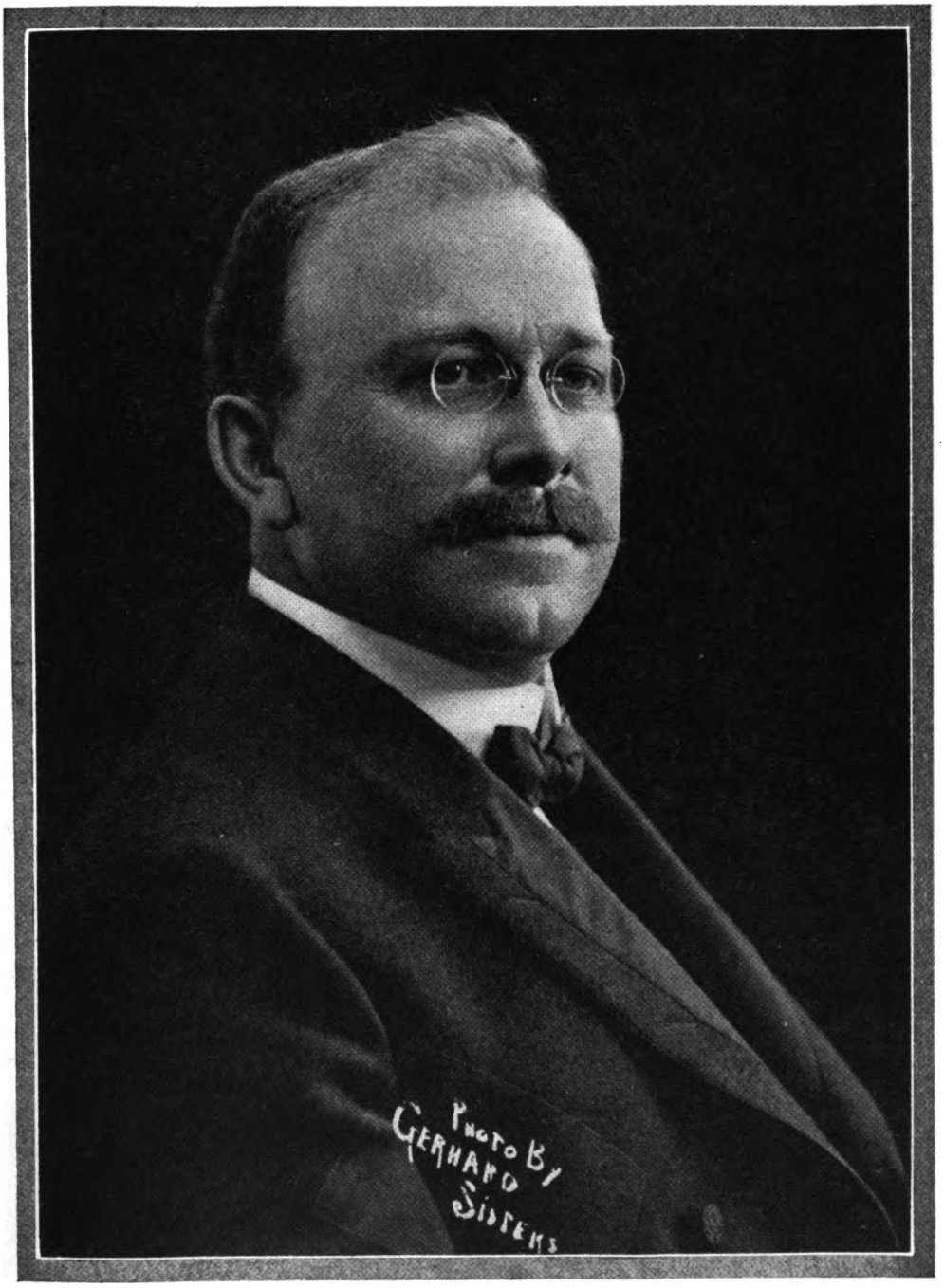

DR. WALTER G. TYZZER

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Massachusetts, and in the Charlestown branch of the Boston association. The following year he was an evangelistic singer for the Baptist church and for a time was also associated with the Rev. Dwight L. Moody, now deceased. He then came to Missouri and from 1893 until 1899 was pastor's assistant of the Third Baptist church of St. Louis. He has never ceased to feel the deepest interest in the work and purposes of the church and for the past three years has served as chairman of the board of deacons and is now moderator of the St. Louis Baptist Association, a position which he has occupied since 1907. Dr. Tyzzer has labored for the physical and moral welfare of his fellowmen and in both lines has accomplished good results. After the death of Dr. Mayfield he became president of the Mayfield Sanitarium. In 1905 he established a hospital in Burmah, India, which at the time of its founding was the most modern and progressive hospital of that country. He and Dr. Mayfield also raised funds for two hospitals in China, one in the northern part of that country and the other in the southern section of China. The hospital in Burmah is known as the Emily Tyzzer Hospital, while the one located in northern China is called the Mayfield-Tyzzer Hospital and the one in southern China is known as the Will Mayfield Hospital. The value of Dr. Tyzzer's efforts in this direction is almost incalculable. He carried to those countries modern methods and the thoroughly progressive ideas of the western world and thus aided in establishing new standards productive of great good.

Dr. Tyzzer was married at Wakefield, Massachusetts, April 6, 1886, to Miss Emily E. Seaver, a native of that place and a daughter of George A. and Susan (Bowman) Seaver, representatives of old New England families and both now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Tyzzer became the parents of three children: Marian R., who is a Red Cross nurse; Dr. Robert N. Tyzzer, a physician and surgeon of St. Louis, who during his college days at the Barnes University was elected captain of the University football team; and Margaret L., now the wife of William F. Sewell, Jr., of St. Louis. The wife and mother, who was born in 1866, passed away in St. Louis, December 4, 1903, when thirty-seven years of age. It was in her honor that the Emily Tyzzer Hospital of Burmah, India, was so named.

Dr. Tyzzer belongs to the New England Society of St. Louis, of which he is now the vice president. Fraternally he is connected with Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 40, A. F. & A. M., and the rules that govern his conduct are further manifest in his membership in the Third Baptist church. The purposes and activities of his life have ever measured up to the highest standards of Christian manhood and while he has ministered to the diseased body his life, his example and his teachings have been of inspirational value in the adoption of higher standards of living by many who have known and been associated with him.

DAVID STAINROOK BOOTH, M. D.

Dr. David Stainrook Booth, medical practitioner, educator and author of St. Louis, was born April 6, 1863, on his father's plantation near Enterprise, McDonald county, Missouri. He is a son of Dr. David Stainrook Booth, Sr., and a grandson of Dr. John Jefferson Booth, of Philadelphia. That the family of Booth is of great antiquity is evidenced by the following from a history of the family: "At the time of the conquest, in 1066, we find the de-la-Booths accompanying William the Conqueror to England. Evidences also, there are, that go to show that when William the Conqueror was distributing the confiscated English lands among his followers of rank, among others who were recipients were the de-la-Booths, to whom was given lands 'to have and to hold by the same right and title as that possessed by the king and queen. . . . . The right to title and possession through conquest by the sword.' He also conferred upon the de-la-Booths his coat-of-arms 'to have and to hold, so long as the name of Booth shall exist, because ye are of my blood.' . . . The best genealogical evidence obtainable points direct to the family of Adam de Booth, residing at 'Booths,' Lancashire, England, A. D. 1200, as the immediate family from whom all Booths of America are descended. In the line of descendants of this Adam de Booth there have been many eminent persons. Indeed, royalty is tinctured with the blood of Booth." The grandfather, Dr. John Jefferson Booth, married Elizabeth Stainrook of Philadelphia. He was a member of the Society of Friends, or Quakers, as were his ancestors, who were among the early settlers of the "City of Brotherly Love." Dr. David Stainrook Booth,

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Sr., served as a surgeon in the Mississippi Ram Fleet and Marine Brigade in the Civil war and was captured on the Queen of the West on Red river, after which he was exchanged and assigned to the general and post hospitals at Springfield, Missouri. He afterward located at Sparta, Illinois, where he successfully engaged in practice for many years, and his high professional standing is indicated in the fact that he was president of the Illinois State Medical Society and Southern Illinois Medical Society and he wrote the first medical practice act to be introduced into the legislature of that state. He married Cynthia Grounds, a daughter of Adam and Frances Grounds, who were pioneers of Madison county, Missouri, removing to that section from Pennsylvania.

Dr. David S. Booth, the subject of this sketch, now of St. Louis, was but a year old when his parents removed to Sparta, Illinois, where he was educated in the public schools, being graduated as valedictorian in the classical course from the high school in 1882, after which he attended the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale. While pursuing his literary course he won first prize in penmanship at the county fair and he was an active member of several literary and debating societies, also a charter member of the "Amateur Senate," a society of young men, the organization having for its object the study of parliamentary usages and the practice of extemporaneous speaking and debate. Dr. Booth appeared in a number of public debates and as an orator in public entertainments, and during his university course he was elected orator of an intercollegiate contest. He also served as a corporal of the Douglas Corps Cadets (National) and was detailed drill master. In 1883 he became a member of the Illinois National Guard and was at once elected orderly sergeant of his company. During the annual encampment at Springfield, Illinois, he was awarded a sharpshooter's badge.

Dr. Booth took up the study of medicine and began reciting his lessons to his father when but fifteen years of age, continuing his studies during the vacation periods in his college days. He afterward attended three courses of lectures with extra summer courses at the St. Louis Medical College, now the medical department of the Washington University, and became a private pupil of, and assistant to, the late Dr. H. H. Mudd during the last twelve months of his course, so continuing for several months after his graduation, or until appointed by Dr. W. B. Outten to the hospital department of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company and sent to Palestine, Texas, as assistant house surgeon of the International & Great Northern Railway Hospital. On the 1st of December, 1886, he was transferred to the Missouri Pacific Hospital at St. Louis and a year thereafter was returned to Palestine, Texas, as surgeon-in-charge of the hospital. When in 1888 the International & Great Northern Railway severed its relationship to the Missouri Pacific system and operated as an independent road, he was for three months acting chief surgeon and after the appointment of a chief surgeon —to which position the management decided he was ineligible on account of his youth— he was retained at a salary greatly in excess of any other officer in the hospital department. He left the service in 1889 under the protest of the manager of the railroad and petitions of the employes, who tendered him a banquet and presented him with a substantial testimonial of their appreciation.

Removing to Webster Groves, Missouri, Dr. Booth became local surgeon of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company there but after three months removed to Belleville, Illinois, to become associated with his father, who had taken up his abode there upon his removal from Sparta. The junior doctor at once received the appointment of local surgeon of the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railroad, now the Southern Railroad.

Although in 1891 Dr. Booth received an appointment to the Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane, his preference caused him to accept a position as assistant to Dr. C. H. Hughes of St. Louis, Missouri, with whom he was associated for more than eight years, being manager and collaborator of the Alienist and Neurologist, a journal devoted to diseases of the nervous system and with an international circulation. He remained in collaboration with the editor until the latter's death in 1916, whereupon Dr. Booth was elected editor. He is likewise well known as an educator, having been at different times clinical instructor of neurology in the Marion-Sims and Beaumont Hospital Medical Colleges and professor of diseases of the nervous system in the College of Physicians and Surgeons and of the medical department of the National University of Arts and Sciences. He was also local surgeon of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company from 1899 until 1904, since which time he has been the neurologist. He has likewise been consulting neurologist for the hospital department of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company for over a quarter of a century, is neurologist to the St. Louis Baptist

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Hospital and to the nurses' training school of that institution he is lecturer on diseases of the nervous system. He has been examiner for the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company for thirty-three years and is examiner for the National Investigation Bureau. He has long specialized on diseases of the nervous system and has been a frequent contributor to this branch of the profession, having also appeared as court expert in important medico-legal cases in several different states. A number of his medical contributions have been reproduced or abstracted in various journals in this country and abroad. In addition to his extensive writings he has many times appeared on lecture platforms, his public addresses including "The Cigarette from a Medical Standpoint," which was published by special request and used in several schools. He has also delivered a popular lecture, "The Elixir of Life," in several different states and abstracts have been printed in a number of publications.

Dr. Booth is a fellow of the American Medical Association, an active member of the American Association of Railway Surgeons, a charter member of the Association for the Study of Internal Secretions and an active member of the St. Louis, Missouri State and Southern Illinois Medical Societies and the St. Louis Clinical Club.

In 1892 Dr. Booth was married to Miss Basmath Ariadne, a daughter of Dr. Washington and Mary Agnes (Wolfe) West, of Belleville, Illinois. Mrs. Booth passed away in 1905, leaving three children—David Stainrook, Jr., John West and Mary Agnes, while one daughter, Basmath Ariadne, died in 1901, at the age of five years. The wife and mother was an honor graduate of Hosmer Hall, delivering the salutatory in Latin. She was always very active in church and Sunday school work and in literary and art societies, and her death was deeply deplored by many friends as well as by her immediate family.

Dr. Booth served on the medical advisory board of District No. 3 during the World war. He applied for and received promise of a commission as a medical officer in the United States service if relieved of service on the board, but his resignation was refused. He was a member of the state committee to raise units on nervous and mental diseases to be attached to government hospitals during the war and thus in every possible way he used his professional service to further the interests of the country during the critical period through which the world has just passed. His political support has always been given to the republican party. He is a member of the St. Louis Zoological Society, the St. Louis Automobile Club and the Safety Drivers Club, but his professional activities have prevented active club life or systematic recreation. He finds the latter largely in attending medical associations, though he has traveled not a little and occasionally takes time for golf. He was a member and treasurer of Bethany Mission, which eventually became the Page Boulevard Presbyterian church, of which he served for a number of years as one of its trustees and treasurer, while his membership at the present time is in the Westminster Presbyterian church. His contribution to the world's work has been real and vital and he stands in an eminent position among the specialists on mental and nervous disorders in St. Louis and the Mississippi valley.

WILLIAM WADDELL DUKE, M. D.

Dr. William Waddell Duke, physician of Kansas City, was born in Lexington, Missouri, a son of Henry Buford and Susan (Waddell) Duke, the former a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and the latter of Lexington, Missouri. The father, now retired, was a manufacturer of farm implements and harness of the firm of Buford & George Manufacturing Company.

Dr. Duke attended the Kansas City schools until graduated from the high school with the class of 1901. He next entered Yale University and gained his Ph. B. degree in 1904, while in 1908 Johns Hopkins University conferred upon him the M. D. degree, following the completion of the regular four years' course in that institution. He next entered the Massachusetts General Hospital as an interne and was graduated in 1910, while in 1911 he did postgraduate work in the University of Vienna. He was voluntary assistant in research at the University of Tübingen, Wurttemberg, in 1912, and since then has devoted his attention to the practice of medicine. He has carried on a consulting practice in internal medicine in Kansas City from 1912 to the present time and has manifested a most active and helpful interest in medical research since entering

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upon the study of medicine and has contributed much to the current literature of the profession. He is the author of a monograph entitled, "Oral Sepsis in Its Relationship to Systemic Disease," published by the Mosby Publishing Company of St. Louis in 1918.

At Los Angeles, May 18, 1920, Dr. Duke was married to Miss Frances Thomas, a daughter of Mrs. E. C. Thomas, who came from Kentucky to Missouri about 1900. Dr. and Mrs. Duke now have one son, Henry Basil. Dr. Duke and his wife are members of the Baptist church and he belongs also to the Masonic fraternity, while in club circles he is well known as a member of the Kansas City Country and Kansas City University Clubs. He served during the war as a member of the Council of National Defense, a member of the Medical Advisory Board, and was captain in the American Red Cross. He was stationed in Paris at the time of the signing of the armistice, after which he was on duty in Trier and Virton. A slight physical disability prevented him from joining the regular army.

He is now visiting physician at the Christian Church Hospital and professor of experimental medicine in the University of Kansas School of Medicine.

EDWARD J. BRAUER.

Edward J. Brauer, secretary of the Brauer Brothers Manufacturing Company, has been active in the development of what is now one of the important productive interests of St. Louis, the firm being engaged in the manufacture of ladies' fine shoes and leather and textile sporting goods. Mr. Brauer was born in St. Louis, March 3, 1880, and is a brother and partner of Arthur J. Brauer in connection with whose sketch on another page of this work there is given the record of the family. He was educated in the public schools of St. Louis and when twenty-one years of age started out to earn his own livelihood. He became associated with his brother, Arthur J., in the establishment of the present business and their combined efforts have been instrumental in the continuous growth and development of the trade, which is now one of gratifying proportions. He is likewise president of the Surety Manufacturing Company of St. Louis.

In East St. Louis in 1911 Mr. Brauer was married to Miss Ada P. Chamberlin, a native of St. Louis and a daughter of John W. and Mary (Pamplin) Chamberlin. The Chamberlins are an old southern family and Mr. and Mrs. Brauer have become parents of two children: Janice Mary, born in St. Louis, June 17, 1911; and Richard Edward, born in this city May 15, 1913.

In politics Mr. Brauer maintains an independent course. He is a member of the Missouri Athletic Association and the Chamber of Commerce and is keenly interested in all that has to do with the upbuilding and progress of the city and the extension of its business connections. His entire life has here been passed and he has a large circle of warm friends won to him for what he has accomplished and the sterling worth of his character.

JOHN S. MARSALEK.

John S. Marsalek, attorney at law of St. Louis, was born July 13, 1887, in the city which he still makes his home, his parents being John and Anna (Panuska) Marsalek. The father, a native of that part of Austria which now forms the republic of Czechoslovakia, was brought by his parents to America in 1852, when but a year old. The family home was originally established in Illinois, but after the close of the Civil war a removal was made to St. Louis. After finishing his education in the schools of Illinois and of St. Louis, John Marsalek engaged successfully in the retail shoe business and is still residing in St. Louis. His wife was born in St. Louis a daughter of William Panuska, one of the early settlers of St. Louis, who served in the Civil war as a member of Company K, First Regiment Missouri Infantry, a volunteer organization. His death finally resulted from illness contracted in military service. His daughter, Mrs. Marsalek, passed away December 5, 1910, in St. Louis, at the age of forty-nine years, leaving a family of three sons and two daughters.

John S. Marsalek, who was the third in order of birth, was educated in the public

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JOHN S. MARSALEK

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schools of St. Louis, attending the McKinley high school, from which he was graduated in 1907. He later entered Washington University in preparation for his professional career and was graduated in 1911 with the LL. B. degree. He worked his way through high school and also through the university. It was in 1910, the year prior to his graduation, upon passing the examination before the state supreme court, that he entered upon active practice and he has since continued in the general work of the profession, meeting with substantial success as the years have gone by. He has all the qualifications of the able lawyer—the keen, analytical mind, the broad vision, the capability of looking at a question from every standpoint and the power to apply accurately the principles of jurisprudence to the points in litigation.

On the 16th of September, 1912, in St. Louis, Mr. Marsalek was united in marriage to Miss Edith H. Woodruff, a native of De Soto, Jefferson county, Missouri, and a daughter of George E. and Anna (Evans) Woodruff, both of whom were representatives of old Pennsylvania families living in Missouri for the past quarter of a century. Mr. and Mrs. Marsalek have become the parents of two children: George Woodruff, whose birth occurred in St. Louis, July 31, 1913; and Edith Virginia, born in St. Louis, January 4, 1920. The family residence is at No. 4029 Humphrey street.

Mr. Marsalek was a member of the Legal Advisory Board of the Thirteenth Ward during the World war. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He is a member of the Olive Branch Congregational church, is serving as chairman of its board of trustees and takes a most active and helpful part in the church work, doing all in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. His entire life has been characterized by laudable ambition, by sterling qualities of manhood and citizenship and by allegiance to all those forces which make for progress and for public benefit.

ARTHUR J. BRAUER.

Thorough understanding of every problem connected with his life's business and careful direction of every phase of the trade has made the Brauer Brothers Manufacturing Company, of which Arthur J. Brauer is the president, one of the productive industries of St. Louis, a contributing element to the material growth of his native city, for Mr. Brauer was here born on the 5th of July, 1875. His father, the late Theodore J. Brauer, was a native of New Orleans and of German descent, the family having been founded in America by John Brauer, who came to America about 1830, settling in New Orleans and afterward removing to St. Louis in the early '40s. He was for many years engaged in the saddlery business and during the Civil war had charge of the arsenals at Paducah, Kentucky. His son, Theodore J. Brauer, was reared and educated in St. Louis and in young manhood learned the saddlery business, in which he later successfully engaged, continuing until within ten years of his death, and his last decade on earth was spent in retirement from active business, the fruits of his former toil enabling him to enjoy all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He died in St. Louis in 1913 when seventy-three years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Amelia O'Keefe, was born in St. Louis, a daughter of Thomas O'Keefe, who was of an old Ohio family. The O'Keefe family was established in St. Louis in 1808. The grandfather, Thomas O'Keefe, was a shoe manufacturer in those days and established a business of considerable importance for that time, having a large patronage among leading institutions, convents, etc. He was likewise very active in political and civic matters and enjoyed the distinction of being a democratic party leader in the early days. He was likewise very successful in his business ventures. Both he and his wife were of Irish and Scotch descent, the latter belonging to the Fitzpatrick family. Mrs. Brauer is still living in St. Louis. By her marriage she became the mother of three sons and three daughters, four of whom are yet living, the family being: Amelia, deceased; Robert T., of St. Louis; Mabel, who passed away; Blanche Olivia, the wife of J. J. Quinlan, of St. Louis; Arthur J.; and Edward J., who is the secretary of the Brauer Manufacturing Company.

Arthur J. Brauer was educated in the public schools of St. Louis and in Hayward College, from which he was graduated in 1898. He was first employed in connection with his father's business and thoroughly acquainted himself with every branch thereof, including both the mechanical phases of the saddlery manufacturing and the executive

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part of the work as well. In 1898, with a capital of but forty dollars, he entered business on his own account, taking up the manufacture of leather and sporting goods and opening a small establishment at 2004 Locust street, the plant occupying about one hundred square feet. This constituted the nucleus of the present substantial business which he controls. Through many vicissitudes he has directed his interests until in 1902 he incorporated the business for seven thousand dollars and since then the capitalization has been increased to three hundred thousand dollars. The company manufactures women's high grade shoes, leather and textile sporting goods, and their trade extends to all parts of the world, being international in its scope. The plant has a floor space of one hundred thousand square feet, and the firm employs an average of more than four hundred people, the enterprise having thus become one of the extensive interests of the city. Mr. Brauer is also a director of the Jefferson Bank, is the president of the Brauer Brothers Realty Company and owner of extensive realty holdings in St. Louis and St. Louis county.

On the 4th of June, 1902, Mr. Brauer was married in St. Louis to Miss Harriett Gamble, a native of this city and a daughter of Andrew J. and Amanda (Brooks) Gamble. Her grandfather, Captain Brooks, was a chandler and ship owner of St. Louis and a very wealthy and prominent resident of the city. The Gamble family represented one of the leading southern families of Vicksburg, Mississippi. The grandmother of Mrs. Brauer was Patience Gamble, who was killed in the siege of Vicksburg, being the only woman who lost her life during that siege. To Mr. and Mrs. Brauer have been born five children: Porthos S., deceased; Virginia, who was born in St. Louis in 1908; Dorothy, who has passed away; Gloria and Arthur J., who were born in St. Louis. Mrs. Brauer takes a very active part in the Jesse L. Gaynor Choral Society of Webster Groves and is prominent in social affairs. She belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution, and both Mr. and Mrs. Brauer took a most helpful interest in war work. In 1918 and 1919 Mr. Brauer manufactured eighteen million dollars worth of accoutrements for the United States, and for the English and Greek governments in 1914. He has found his diversion in outdoor sports. His residence is at the corner of Berry and Lockwood avenues, in Glendale, St. Louis county, a beautiful country home surrounded by five acres of well kept ground. He and his family are members of the Emanuel Episcopal church of Webster Groves, and Mr. Brauer belongs to Missouri Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; and Rabboni Chapter, R. A. M. He also has membership with the Missouri Athletic Association and the Chamber of Commerce, and politically he is a republican where national questions and issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot, supporting men and measures rather than party. There is no record which the American public holds in as high esteem as that of the business man who has pushed his way forward from business obscurity to prominence and success. Such is the record of Arthur J. Brauer. Starting out in the business world without financial assistance he has never been afraid to venture where blazing opportunity has led the way and each forward step in his career has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunity which he has eagerly utilized with the result that he stands today at the head of one of the important productive industries of the city, a forceful and resourceful man, strong in his honor and good name, strong in his ability to plan and perform.

HENRY A. SMITH, M. D.

Dr. Henry A. Smith, physician and surgeon of St. Louis and also the president and medical director of the People's Life & Accident Insurance Company, a Missouri corporation, was born in Madison, Jefferson county, Indiana, September 16, 1857. He was educated in the public schools of Madison and pursued his medical course in the American Medical College, an Eclectic School of St. Louis, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1905. Various experiences, however, had come to him ere he prepared for his present profession. At the age of fourteen years he started out to earn his own living and was apprenticed by his father to the drug business, which he continued to follow successfully for a decade. During the succeeding ten years of his life he was connected with the Wabash Railroad Company at Moberly, Missouri, acting as chief clerk for five years in the yardmaster's office and later as assistant chief clerk in the office of the master car builder. When twenty-eight years of age he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and served as an ordained clergy-

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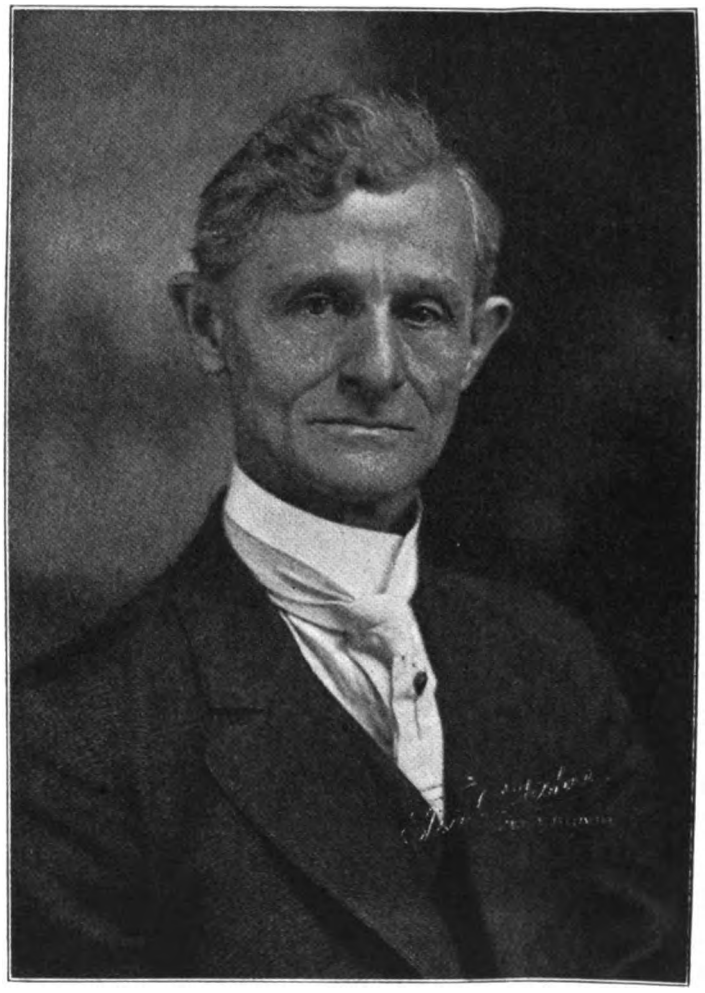

DR. HENRY A. SMITH

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man in the Missouri conference. He is still active as a local elder in that church. On the 1st of August, 1898, he removed to St. Louis and became connected with the Prudential Insurance Company. While thus engaged he studied medicine and in this way was able to make his way through college. Since 1905 he has been continuously engaged in practice and his success is indicated in the large number of his patients. He is constantly reading and studying to broaden his knowledge and promote his efficiency and his ability as an able general practitioner is widely acknowledged. He is also the president and the medical director of the People's Life & Accident Insurance Company, a Missouri corporation. He belongs to the State Eclectic Medical Association and also to the National Eclectic Association.

At Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 10th of June, 1878, Dr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Addie Ballinger, a native of Indiana. They have become parents of three children, Grace, Mabel and Ella, but the last two have passed away. Dr. Smith and family are members of the Mount Auburn Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Dr. Smith is connected with Aurora Lodge, No. 267, A. F. & A. M., of which he formerly served as chaplain. In politics he is a stanch democrat but not an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his efforts upon his professional duties. His life has been a busy one and of great usefulness and value to his fellowmen, for he has ever contributed to the physical, intellectual and moral progress of the communities in which he has lived. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished and has been both the builder and architect of his own fortunes.

J. S. SUMMERS, M. D.

Dr. J. S. Summers, specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat at Jefferson City, his thorough preliminary study and his later postgraduate courses keeping him in close touch with professional thought, progress and scientific investigation and research, comes to this state from Indiana, his birth having occurred in the city of Wallace, June 27, 1870. His parents, A. J. and Annie (Cunningham) Summers, were also natives of Indiana, where the father followed the occupation of farming, and in addition to his care of the fields he took an active interest in public welfare, particularly in matters pertaining to the schools, and served as a director on the school board. In 1880 he removed from Indiana to Coffeyburg, Daviess county, Missouri, since which time the family has been represented in this state. On the paternal side Dr. Summers is a representative of an old Virginia family, his grandfather having been born in the Old Dominion, while his mother's people came from Ohio.

Dr. Summers largely acquired his education in the village school at Jameson, Daviess county, Missouri, and in the preparatory school at Liberty, Missouri, before entering upon a course of study in the William Jewell College, from which he was graduated in 1899 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He remained at Liberty as assistant in chemistry and physics in the William Jewell College for a year, at the end of which time he became a student in the University of Missouri at Columbia and there won his Master of Arts degree in 1901. He continued in the University of Missouri for another year as assistant in the department of physics and then went to Trenton, Missouri, where he accepted the position of principal of the high school. A year was there passed, at the end of which time he returned to Columbia and became instructor in physics at the University of Missouri. When another year had passed he began preparation for medical practice as a student at Columbia and won his M. D. degree in 1908. While pursuing his medical studies he spent the summer semester in Chicago as a student in the University of Chicago. While at Columbia he also served as interne in the hospital during 1907 and 1908. After winning his professional degree from the University of Missouri he again went to Chicago in the fall of 1908 and pursued a three months' course of study on the eye, ear and throat. Settling at Jefferson City, he entered the office of Dr. Sneed, under whom he studied and with whom he practiced for fourteen months. In the fall of 1909 he entered upon the general practice of medicine in Jefferson City and devoted his attention thereto for a period of three years, during which time he went at intervals to Chicago and New York, taking postgraduate work. In 1912 he opened an office independently for practice as a specialist on diseases of the eye, ear, nose and

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throat and through the intervening period has confined his attention to this branch of the medical science. He has made many visits to New York and Chicago through the intervening period, doing postgraduate work and thus keeping in touch with the advance made by the profession in all that has to do with practice as an oculist, aurist and laryngologist. His broad study has been the basis of a well deserved success and his practice is now gratifying and extensive. He is very conscientious in his work, absolutely devoted to the interests of his patients, with one thought as to their welfare. He is, moreover, a man of broad sympathy who puts forth his best efforts for the rich and poor alike, with little thought as to pecuniary returns.

In Trenton, Missouri, in 1912, Dr. Summers was married to Miss Nettie Violet Pickett, a sister of Dr. Pickett, who is associated with Dr. Summers. She is also a sister of Senator Pickett of Trenton, Missouri, and her people are Missourians and farmers, although at one time they were associated with the milling business in this state. Dr. and Mrs. Summers have one child, Joseph Stewart, four years of age.

During the World war period Dr. Summers offered his services to the government but was not called upon for active duty. He served, however, on the exemption board and did everything in his power to promote the welfare of the country in relation to the war work. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Jefferson Lodge, No. 43, A. F. & A. M.. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and gives his political endorsement to the democratic party. Professionally he is connected with the Cole County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association and the American Medical Association and thus he is constantly broadening his knowledge concerning all that has to do with the complex mystery which we call life. He has developed his powers to a point of pronounced ability and is now most successfully practicing, his labors being of the greatest worth to the people of Jefferson City and community.

OLIVER W. DORR.

Oliver W. Dorr, secretary of the Dorr & Zeller Caterjng Company of St. Louis, is a native of the city in which he makes his home, his birth having here occurred February 10, 1890. His parents are Lawrence E. and Rose (Stein) Dorr. The father was born in Germany in 1857 and came to this country in 1882. He established the business conducted under the name of the Dorr & Zeller Catering Company, beginning in a small way and gradually developing the enterprise until he is now at the head of one of the prominent catering interests of the city as its president. The nature and breadth of his interests are indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Zoological Society, of the Missouri Historical Society and of the Chamber of Commerce, cooperating in all of the plans and purposes of the latter organization to upbuild St. Louis. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church, and he is connected with the Knights of Columbus. His wife was born in St. Louis in 1870, and they were married March 21, 1886. They have become the parents of three sons, Victor L., Oliver W. and Roy H.

The second son, Oliver W. Dorr, attended the St. Nicholas school at Eighteenth street and Lucas avenue and was graduated from the St. Louis University in 1910. In the following year he became connected with the Dorr & Zeller Catering Company and throughout his entire business career has been active with this firm. He first served as clerk and in 1917 was elected secretary of the company, which today controls one of the largest business interests of the kind in the west. They have various establishments, in all of which the highest standard of catering service is maintained.

On the 10th of February, 1915, in St. Rose's church of St. Louis, Mr. Dorr was married to Miss Edith A. Bowlin, a daughter of Lawrence A. and Mary E. Bowlin, aged respectively sixty-four and fifty-eight years. Her father is a retired capitalist who came from Ireland to the new world when quite young and for about sixty years has made his home in St. Louis, in which city his wife was born. They have had two sons, John M. and William K. Bowlin, who served throughout the entire World war after America became identified with the Allies in the effort to crush out the militarism which Germany would have extended over the world. They were on active duty in France. William K., serving with the Fifth Regiment of Infantry as sergeant, made the supreme sacrifice in September, 1918. John M. was a first lieutenant of the United States regular army and was honorably discharged after the cessation of

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OLIVER W. DORR

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hostilities. To Mr. and Mrs. Dorr have been born two daughters and a son, Jane, Dorothy and William.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, and Mr. Dorr is identified with the Knights of Columbus as a fourth degree member, which is the highest degree in the order. In politics he is a stanch republican and socially is connected with the Automobile Club. He has attractive social qualities which make for popularity among his many friends, the number of whom is constantly increasing as the circle of his acquaintance widens.

A. A. SPEER.

A. A. Speer, president of the First National Bank of Jefferson City, has been at the head of this strong financial institution since July, 1916, giving his attention to administrative direction with the result that the resources and business of the bank have doubled within five years. He has also figured quite prominently in connection with public interests that have not a little to do with shaping the welfare and progress of the state and is today one of the well known and honored residents of Missouri. His birth occurred in Carroll county, Indiana, in October, 1858, his parents being William Wesley and Nancy (Douglas) Speer, who were natives of Ohio and of Kentucky, respectively.

A. A. Speer engaged in the contracting business and at the age of twenty-one years did railroad construction work in connection with the Missouri Pacific Railroad and at this time lived in Greenwood. Later he removed to Chamois, Osage county, Missouri, where he continued in the same line of business, remaining there as a contractor for about two years and subsequently engaging in the mercantile and banking business. Eventually he became interested in politics and in 1900 was elected to the state legislature from Osage county, representing that county in the general assembly for five terms, while in 1909 he was chosen speaker of the house of representatives. His legislative record is a notable one of capability and loyalty to duty, much advantageous legislation being promoted through his efforts, for his endorsement of a measure drew to it a large following because his fellow members of the house recognized his sound judgment and his loyalty to the public good.

Following his retirement from the legislature Mr. Speer was appointed a member of the Missouri state capitol commission board and was made vice-chairman thereof. This board had charge of all matters in connection with the planning and construction of the new capitol building, which is the finest building of the kind in the United States. Moreover, it was built within the appropriation that was made for it—three million, five hundred thousand dollars. Today such a building would cost the state at least seven million, five hundred thousand dollars. Great credit is due Mr. Speer in this connection, for he was the active man on the ground during a considerable part of its construction. This is a model capitol building and in the entire United States there is nothing to compare with it from the standpoint of architecture and engineering. The decorations are also in keeping with the exterior, being the work of such artists as Schladermundt of New York, and Richard Miller of Carpenter, Wyeth and Berninghaus. As vice chairman of the commission Mr. Speer certainly deserves great credit for giving to the state a capitol of which not only Missouri but the entire country has every reason to be proud. In July, 1916, Mr. Speer entered the field of banking at Jefferson City, being elected president of The First National Bank, in which position he has continued.

In 1886 Mr. Speer was married at Chamois, Osage county, Missouri, to Miss Narcissa Mahon. Her father was very active in all public affairs and served for twelve years as county coroner. Mr. and Mrs. Speer have one son, Boyd Alten, a graduate of the State University, who took an academic course, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree, and afterward the legal course, gaining him the LL. B. degree. He then entered the service in the World war and was in the Naval Reserve Flying Corps, being stationed at San Diego, California, taking instruction when the armistice was signed, so that he did not get overseas. During the war Mr. Speer was at the head of many drives. He was manager of the eleventh district, composed of Cole, Osage, Miller and Moniteau counties, in all of the Liberty and Victory Loan compaigns and his district each time went over the top, exceeding its quota. Mr. Speer has been for many years president of the Missouri Association for the Relief and Control of Tuberculosis. He is a Mason, Knight Templar, and

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a member of the Mystic Shrine, also a member of the order of the Knights of Pythias, of the Jefferson City Country Club and of the Jefferson City Rotary Club. Although he is not now in public office, his opinions are frequently quoted as authority in the general assembly or before public commissions. He is a republican.

RODERICK H. TAIT.

Roderick H. Tait, president of the Tait & Nordmeyer Engineering Company of St. Louis, was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, March 31, 1865, and is a son of George and Cynthia A. (Tupper) Tait. The father, now deceased, was a native of Scotland and a cabinet-maker by trade. During the last twenty years of his life he was a resident of Halifax. His wife, a native of Canada, was born in Nova Scotia, and is still living. Their family numbered nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom Roderick H. was the third in order of birth.

In the public schools of Halifax Roderick H. Tait began his education, which he later continued in Dartmouth. He started out to earn his own living when eighteen years of age and entered upon an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade. He afterward took up mechanical engineering, which profession he has continuously and successfully followed. He came to St. Louis in 1896 and immediately entered upon mechanical engineering work and later he established his present business, which in 1907 was incorporated under the name of the Tait & Nordmeyer Engineering Company. In this line the firm has won a well earned reputation as one of the leading engineering companies of Missouri. They specialize in refrigeration and mechanical engineering and Mr. Tait has developed splendid ability along these lines. He is a member of the American Society of Refrigerating Engineers and at one time was its president. He is also a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

On the 16th of October, 1902, in Denver, Colorado, Mr. Tait was married to Miss Cora B. Smith, a native of New York city and a daughter of John and Lois Smith. They have two children: Roderick H., Jr., who was born in New York; and Roland S., a native of Baltimore, Maryland. Both sons served in the World war in the balloon service, and Roland was taken prisoner by the Germans, his balloon being blown away in a storm and driven over into the enemy's lines. He was captured and held until the armistice was signed.

In his political views Mr. Tait has always been a stalwart republican. He belongs to Westgate Lodge, No. 445, A. F. & A. M., has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite Masonry and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Missouri Athletic Association and is widely and favorably known both socially and in a business way. Whatever success he has achieved and enjoyed is attributed entirely to his own labors and with a nature that could not be content with mediocrity he has steadily advanced in his chosen profession until his position is a most creditable one among the mechanical engineers of this section of the country.

ARTHUR F. C. BLASE.

St. Louis has always been distinguished for the high rank of her bench and bar, and among those who in more recent years have chosen to put forth their efforts as representatives of the legal profession in this city is Arthur F. C. Blase, who has his office in the Arcade building and who is enjoying a clientage that is growing year by year. He was born in St. Louis, May 10, 1890, and is a son of August F. Blase, who was born in this city and is of German descent, the family having been founded in America by the great-great-grandfather of Arthur F. C. Blase, so that four generations have resided on this side of the Atlantic. August F. Blase was associated for twenty-five years with the St. Louis Post Dispatch but is now living retired. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sophie Venz, is a native of St. Louis and by her marriage became the mother of a daughter and two sons, of whom Arthur F. C. is the eldest, the others being Eleanore and Oliver. All were born in and are still residents of St. Louis.

Arthur F. C. Blase was educated in the public and high schools of St. Louis

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and was graduated from the Benton College of Law with the LL. B. degree in 1916. Prior to his graduation he became secretary of the Security Title Company and it was through his earnings in that position that he was enabled to pursue his college course. Following its completion he entered upon active practice, being admittted to the bar in June, 1916. He has since continued in the general practice of law very satisfactorily, his clientage steadily growing in volume and importance. He entered upon a profession where the individual must develop his power and talents and where aid and influence counts for little or naught. His course has at all times been commendable. He is a member of the St. Louis Bar Association and also of the Law Library Association.

In St. Louis, on the 10th of June, 1912, Mr. Blase was married to Miss Ethel Wehrenbrecht, a native of this city and a daughter of Henry P. and Emily (Lammers) Wehrenbrecht. Mr. and Mrs. Blase have become parents of two sons: Horace, born March 10, 1913; and Kenneth, July 5, 1915.

During the war Mr. Blase was a member of the legal advisory board of the twenty-first ward and gave helpful support to various war activities. His political endorsement is given the republican party and he is an active supporter of its principles. His religious faith is that of the Pilgrim Lutheran church and his life is guided by high and honorable principles, making him a man whom to know is to esteem.

WILLIAM HENRY LUEDDE, M. D.

Not only has Dr. William Henry Luedde gained prominence in his profession, medicine and surgery, in St. Louis, but has also made valuable contribution to many projects based upon the needs of the community and the opportunity for civic betterment and progress. His life story had its beginning August 13, 1876, at Warsaw, Illinois, within one mile of the northeast corner of Missouri, the state in which he has since found his field of service. His grandfather, Peter Luedde, arrived at Alexandria, Missouri, in the spring of 1854, after a precarious voyage in a sailing vessel from Bremen, Germany, to New Orleans, bringing his wife and only son, three years of age. The family soon moved across the Mississippi to Warsaw, Illinois, where his son, Henry J. M. Luedde, later entered the banking business and became a citizen of prominence and influence, filling the office of mayor for five terms, elected on the republican ticket, and for the last two terms without opposition. He married Emelie M. Naumann, descendant from English, Quaker, Scotch and German ancestry in Pennsylvania. Her father was Rev. Philip Naumann, a minister of the German Methodist church, well known in Central Illinois and throughout the St. Louis conference.

Dr. Luedde attended the public schools of his native city, graduating from the high school with the class of 1893. He then entered a drug store as employe, remaining until 1896, when he entered upon preparation for the practice of medicine. Later he attended Washington University Medical School of St. Louis, where he completed his course in 1900 and was awarded the Gill prize. In the same year he was appointed assistant physician at the City Hospital of St. Louis and devoted the period from 1901 to 1904 to special study of Ophthalmology in the office of Dr. John Green, M. H. Post and A. E. Ewing. During the years 1904-1906 he took special postgraduate courses at the University of Kiel, Germany, and at the Laboratoire d' Ophtalmologie at the Sorbonne in Paris, France, and also attended clinics in London, England, Utrecht and Vienna. He has been a close and discriminating student of his profession, utilizing every opportunity that would broaden his knowledge and promote his efficiency. After his return from Europe in 1906 he became associated with the late Dr. John Green, a connection that was continued until the erection of the Metropolitan building, when Dr. Luedde opened an office therein and has since engaged in private practice, save for the priod of his war service. In 1911 he served as president of the City Hospital Alumni Society and in 1916 was vice president of the St. Louis Medical Society. He is a member of the Missouri State and American Medical Associations, American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology, of the American Ophthalmological Society and of the Societé Francaise d' Ophtalmologie and the International Congress of Ophthalmology, 1909 and 1914. He became a fellow of the American College of Surgeons in 1915 and was the first secretary of the Missouri Section, Clinical Congress of Surgeons, organized 1920.

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Long before America entered the World war Dr. Luedde was commissioned a first lieutenant of the Medical Reserve Corps, United States army, becoming thus connected with the army upon invitation of the surgeon general, in April, 1911. He was secretary of the St. Louis Society, Officers' Medical Reserve Corps, from 1911 to 1917. On the 15th of February of the latter year he was appointed president of the examining board of the Medical Reserve Corps at St. Louis by Surgeon General Gorgas and in April following was promoted to captain of the Medical Reserve Corps. On the 20th of May, 1917, he was assigned to the Twelfth Engineer Regiment and in June, 1917, was assigned to full duty as medical examiner of St. Louis and relieved from duty with the Twelfth Engineers on account of illness disqualifying him for foreign service at that time. In October, 1917, he was promoted to major of the Medical Reserve Corps and was assigned by the surgeon general and the Council of National Defense to additional duty as executive secretary of the Missouri committee of the Council of National Defense, medical section, and made responsible for enrollment of physicians in the army and for the organization of the county auxiliary medical defense committee throughout the state. On the 20th of December, 1918, he was honorably discharged with the rank of major. In 1919 he was appointed consultant of the United States Marine Hospital and later of the United States Public Health Service, Hospital No. 35, while in June of the same year he was commissioned surgeon of the United States Public Health Service (Reserve). He has closely studied many of the problems which are of vital interest in advancing public health conditions and in safeguarding the community in every possible way and has contributed articles on a score of subjects to the medical press. Dr. Luedde has been chairman of the committee for prevention of blindness under the direction of the Missouri Commission for the Blind since its organization about ten years ago, and is a member of the advisory board of the National Committee for Prevention of Blindness.

In 1909 Dr. Luedde was married to Miss Nettie B. Shryock, daughter of Fullerton W. Shryock, late president of the Smith-Davis Manufacturing Company, and they have three children: Philip Shryock; and twins, Fullerton Woods and Henry William. Both Dr. and Mrs. Luedde come from ancestry loyal in the American Revolution and belong to the St. Louis Chapters of Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, respectively. Dr. Luedde was organizing chairman of Walter Reed Post, later called the Lloyd R. Boutwell Post, No. 138, American Legion. He belongs to the Missouri Officers Association, Academy of Science, University Club, Tuscan Lodge, No. 360, A. F. and A. M. and was chairman and organizer of the public health section of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce. His ideals are high and he has embraced every opportunity to make them an effective working force in the world.

JOHN B. FURSTENBERG.

John B. Furstenberg is the president and treasurer of the Boggs Broom Corn Company and his efforts have been an important factor in making St. Louis the center of the broom corn trade of the world. He is at all times actuated by a most progressive spirit and his initiative and energy have enabled him to formulate new plans that have led to the continued growth and development of the business. He is possessed of the spirit of western enterprise and progress and is by birth, training and preference a western man, for he was born in Sterling, Kansas, July 23, 1888. His father, B. C. Furstenberg, was born in Illinois in 1860 and is now a resident of Wichita, Kansas, where he is engaged in the broom corn business. He married Barbara Rauh, a native of Pennsylvania, who was born in 1858. They were married at Sterling, Kansas, in 1886.

In the acquirement of his education John B. Furstenberg attended a convent of Hutchinson, Kansas, and afterward became a student in the Salt City College of Hutchinson, from which he was graduated. He began learning the broom corn business under the direction of his father and in 1910 came to St. Louis, where he established the firm of B. C. Furstenberg & Son and later took over the business of the Boggs Broom Corn Company, of which he became president and treasurer. He still occupies this dual office and is today the head of a firm which controls the largest business of its kind in the world, and St. Louis has become the largest broom corn market on the face of the globe. The company has an extensive plant, splendidly improved with the latest improved machinery for handling its product, and the business is today one of mammoth proportions. Mr. Furstenberg is also the president of the Kalkaska Handle Company

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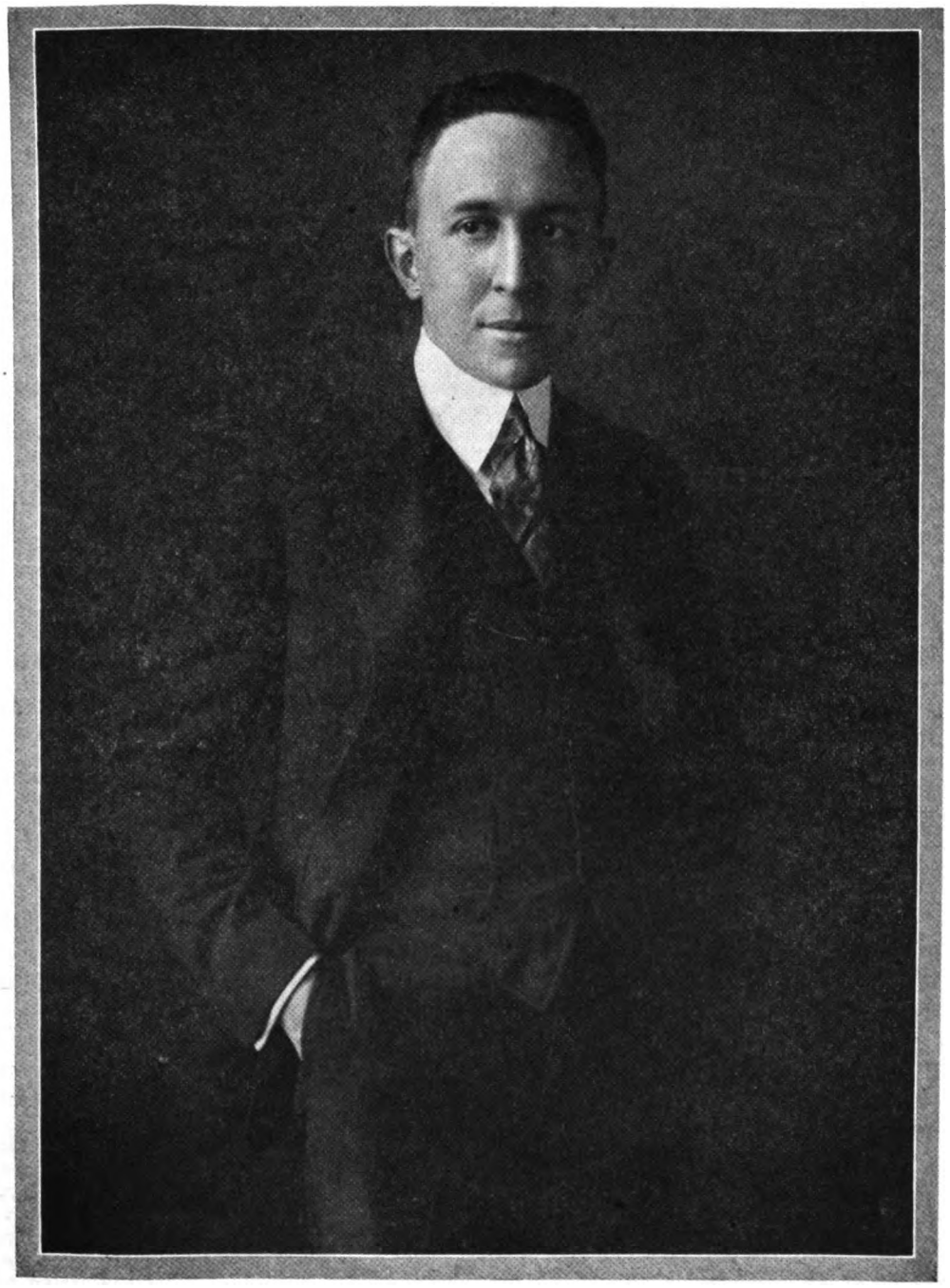

JOHN B. FURSTENBERG

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of Kalkaska, Michigan, and is an officer of several other companies affiliated with the main line of his business. There is no point of the trade with which he is not thoroughly familiar and his wise supervision has been manifest in the continued growth and the success of the undertaking.

Mr. Furstenberg was married in St. Louis in December, 1914, to Miss Lucie C. Bain, a daughter of Robert E. M. and Mary (Vallee) Bain, representatives of one of the oldest families of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Furstenberg have three children: Barbara, Lucie Ann and J. B.

Mr. Furstenberg belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of St. Louis. He is also connected with the Sunset Hill Country Club and the Missouri Athletic Association. His political allegiance is given to the republican party.

J. O. COOPER, M. D.

Dr. J. O. Cooper, engaged in the practice of medicine in Jefferson City, was born March 19, 1884, at Cooper Hill, Osage county, Missouri, the place of his birth having been named in honor of the family of which he is a representative. His parents, Thomas McCuin and Martha Jane (Cox) Cooper, were also natives of Missouri, the former born in Gasconade county and the latter near Cooper Hill in Osage county. Thomas M. Cooper was a farmer throughout his active life and was also prominent in public affairs. He served as notary public for thirty years and was deputy sheriff in Gasconade county and also collector in that county. He filled the office of postmaster at Useful, Missouri, and during the Civil war enlisted from Gasconade county on the Union side. becoming first sergeant of Company I, Ninth Missouri Regiment. He was captured by Price at Mount Sterling, Missouri, and afterward taken to Jefferson City, where he was released. His life was indeed a busy, active and useful one and he passed away June 27, 1918.

Dr. Cooper, having completed a high school course in Osage county, became a student in the Barnes University of St. Louis, where he pursued his medical study, winning his professional degree upon graduation with the class of 1907. He at once entered upon general practice in Osage county and a little later removed to Franklin county, while subsequently he opened an office in the city of St. Louis. He practiced during the greater part of the time in Osage county, however, up to the year 1917, when America entered the World war and he took up duty as a member of the exemption board. On the 20th of September, 1919, he opened an office in Jefferson City, where he has since engaged in general practice and has won a substantial measure of success.

Dr. Cooper belongs to the Masonic lodge and to the Modern Woodmen of America, while his political endorsement is given to the democratic party. He is fond of all outdoor sports and is particularly a devotee of the national game of baseball. His connections professionally are with the County Cole Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical and the Southern Medical Associations and through the proceedings of these bodies he keeps in close touch with the trend of modern scientific thought and investigation along the lines of medicine and surgery.

WILLIAM VICTOR NIESS.

William Victor Niess, who has held various important positions as a draughtsman, for which work he has been qualified by a thorough course of study in engineering and who is now well known in professional connections in St. Louis, was born April 20, 1878, in the city of Goeppingen, in the kingdom of Wurttemberg, Germany, his parents being Christian Ulrich and Marie Louise (Mueller) Niess. His father, now deceased, was also a native of Goeppingen and in his early manhood studied the enameling business in Switzerland. After his return to his native city he there established the first enameling factory in Wurttemberg. His wife is a native of Goeppingen and is still living in her native city. Through her maternal ancestry she is a descendant of the German noble family of Woellwarth.

William V. Niess, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the schools of Goeppingen and, leaving Germany in the fall of 1897, crossed the Atlantic to New

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York, whence he made his way westward to St. Louis the following year. Here he was first employed in a hardware store in the southern part of the city and in his leisure hours devoted his time to the study of engineering and drawing. When he had acquired comprehensive knowledge of engineering and mechanical drawing he secured a position as a draughtsman and through the intervening period has been employed in that capacity by several large manufacturing companies of the city of St. Louis, representing important interests in this connection.

On the 28th of March, 1908, Mr. Niess was married at Clayton, St. Louis county, Missouri, to Miss Marie Amelia Simon, a daughter of Joseph Nicholas and Marie Celestine (Boyer) Simon, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Niess was born December 9, 1878, in Ste. Genevieve, Missouri, which town is the oldest permanent settlement in the state. Through her mother, also a native of Ste. Genevieve, Mrs. Niess is a descendant of the first French settlers of that place.

In his political views Mr. Niess is a republican and in religious faith a Lutheran. He largely devotes his leisure hours to reading history and is thoroughly well acquainted with the history of all the different countries on the face of the globe. He is likewise interested in art and general literature and has comprehensive knowledge along both lines.

JOHN LEO TIERNEY, M. D.

Dr. John Leo Tierney, a St. Louis physician who specializes in internal medicine and diagnosis, was born in Lead, South Dakota, November 22, 1890, a son of William George and Mary (Yuren) Tierney. The family comes of Irish ancestry, although many generations ago representatives of the name removed to England, where one of the ancestors of Dr. Tierney was knighted as Sir Edward Tierney and a statue erected to his memory in Westminster Abbey. Another of the early ancestors was Sir Matthew Tierney, who was at one time court physician to King George III. William G. Tierney, father of the Doctor, in 1899 became interested in mining and went over the White Pass to Dawson and thence by dog team to Cape Nome, Alaska. He was twice elected mayor of Cape Nome but refused the office. He is now a retired mining engineer, making his home in California. His wife died in 1891, when her son, John L., was but a year and a half old.

Dr. Tierney received his early educational training from the Sisters of Mercy at Manchester, Iowa, and for one year was a student in St. Viateur's College near Kankakee, Illinois. Later he attended St. Mary's College at St. Marys, Kansas, and next became a student in the St. Louis University of St. Louis, Missouri. He also pursued special courses in Harvard University and in Washington University in St. Louis. He was graduated at St. Mary's in 1910, receiving the Bachelor of Arts degree, and from the St. Louis University in 1914, at which time the M. D. degree was conferred upon him. In 1912 he also received the Master of Arts degree from St. Mary's College. Since completing his medical course he has confined his efforts and attention to practice and has largely specialized in internal medicine and diagnosis. He served as interne in St. John's Hospital of St. Louis and afterward entered into partnership with Dr. William Engelbach of this city in 1916. He has also been well known as a lecturer upon medical subjects and following America's entrance into the World war he enlisted for service in the Medical Corps in August, 1917. He was sent to Camp Cody, near Deming, New Mexico, in September and was chief of the medical service there. In July, 1918, he was transferred to Des Moines, Iowa, was afterward sent to New Jersey and sailed for France in September, 1918. While overseas he was stationed at Bazoilles sur Meuse in connection with Base Hospital No. 79, and when his aid was no longer needed across the water he returned to St. Louis with the rank of captain in May, 1919.

Dr. Tierney had been married in Normandy, St. Louis county, Missouri, on the 23d of May, 1914, to Miss Marguerite Mary Curran, a daughter of Con P. and Margaret Ann (Scully) Curran. Mrs. Tierney is a pupil of the Madames of the Sacred Heart. Her father built up a large publishing business in St. Louis. Mrs. Curran died in 1920, leaving a family of four daughters and three sons, while one daughter died in 1918. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Tierney are: Margaret Ann, John Leo, Florence Katherine and Mary Kathleen.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church and Dr. Tierney belongs to the Knights of Columbus. Politically he maintains a non-partisan atti-

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DR. JOHN L. TIERNEY

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tude and he is prominent socially through his membership in the University Club, the Glen Echo Golf Club and the Players Club, his geniality and unfeigned cordiality winning him friends wherever he goes. In the strict path of his profession he is identified with the American Medical Association, the Missouri State Medical Society, St. Louis Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society, the Southwestern Medical Society, the Mississippi Valley Medical Society and the Association for the Study of Internal Secretions.

CHARLES SUMNER NEWLON, M. D.

Dr. Charles Sumner Newlon, who for the past fifteen years has engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Kansas City, Missouri, and who for many years prior to this period was a physician and surgeon of the state of Kansas, was born at Newlon's Grove, Cass county, Iowa, in 1858, a son of Dr. William Smithson and Maria (Wimp) Newlon. The ancestral line is traced back to his great-grandfather, John Newlon. The grandfather, Hiram Newlon, was born in Virginia and was a cousin of Dolly Madison, wife of the fourth president of the United States and also a relative of Mrs. Patrick Henry. The wife of Hiram Newlon was Margaret Field, of Kentucky, a cousin of Governor Shortridge, of Alabama, also of Wade Hampton and of Judge Field, of Louisiana. Dr. W. S. Newlon, father of Dr. Charles S. Newlon, was also a prominent physician of the west. He collected the indigenous plants of southern Kansas for the Centennial Exposition and made many geological surveys in Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri, contributing valuable collections to Washburn College and the Smithsonian Institute. In 1882 he investigated and wrote articles upon the screw fly. About this time he contended through the medical press that consumption and some ten or twelve other diseases were caused by germs. He discovered five or six fossil cephalopods, a crawfish and several insects new to science. He also discovered a number of medicinal plants and introduced them into the practice of medicine, some of these being eliphantopes, sabbatia, grindelia, helianthus, etc., and for many years he published the Golden Rod, a scientific paper.

Dr. Charles S. Newlon acquired his preliminary education in the common schools and afterward attended the Kansas State University. He resolved to follow in his father's footsteps professionally and under the direction of his father took up the study of medicine, also attending lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, from which institution he was in due time graduated. His father, two sisters and two or three cousins were alumni of the same school. Throughout the intervening years since his graduation Dr. Newlon has engaged in the practice of medicine and he is now a member of the Jackson County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He held membership in all the ethical medical societies of Kansas prior to his removal to Kansas City. He was also United States examining surgeon for pensions at Parsons, Kansas, and filled the position of health officer for Altamont, Kansas. He was medical examiner for sixteen life and accident insurance companies and was superintendent for about ten years of the state school for the feeble-minded at Winfield, Kansas. During his incumbency the plane was raised to equal the standard of any instituiton of like character in the United States. Educational, industrial and humanitarian methods were adopted to make the patients happier, healthier and mentally stronger and Dr. Newlon also installed the hospital, built the Custodial building, barn, bakery, water tower and system, laundry, assembly hall for religious exercises and for recreation. He made the first statistical survey and hereditary history of all the epileptics in Kansas and was also instrumental in establishing an epileptic colony at Parsons, Kansas, to which he transferred some forty patients and was offered the superintendency of the institution but was forced to decline. Prior to this time he had refused an offer to the superintendency of the State Hospital for the Insane at Osawatomie.

Outside the strict path of his profession, in which he has rendered direct and valuable service to his fellowmen, Dr. Newlon has done other important public work. For three terms he was mayor of the city, also served as alderman and in numerous minor offices. He was elected and served as secretary and trustee of the Labette county high school for a number of years, this being perhaps the only public build-

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ing in the state erected without voting bonds. The financiers objected by injunction against levying a tax in advance but the supreme court sustained the board and the present county high school building is a monument to cash, economy and structural architecture.

Dr. Newlon has also figured prominently in other public connections. He was vice president of the state republican league, chairman of the Labette county republican central committee and committeeman for the town and township for years. Many times he has been a delegate to county, congressional and state conventions and has done everything in his power to further the principles for which the party stands and to secure their adoption as factors in public life. Dr. Newlon has also taken all of the degrees in Masonry, including those of the blue lodge, chapter and commandery, and he is an Odd Fellow, an Elk and a Woodman. He derives his religious training from the Congregational church, of which his parents were lifelong members. He volunteered for military hospital service and had the secretary of war's certificate to that effect. His life has indeed been one of great usefulness and value to his fellowmen.

In early manhood Dr. Newlon was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Sullivan, who was born and reared in Nashua, New Hampshire, and by whom he has two children: Jess and Olga. Mrs. Newlon takes an active interest in club and social work.

WILLIAM A. DILLON, M. D.

Dr. William A. Dillon, physician and surgeon of St. Louis, his native city, was born August 3, 1879, a son of Judge Daniel and Mary Jane (Fox) Dillon. The father was a native of Missouri, born at High Ridge and was a son of the late Philip Dillon, a native of County Clare, Ireland, who coming to America in early life, settled in Missouri and here devoted his attention to agriculture and stock raising. His son, Judge Dillon, was graduated from the Washington University in 1869 as a member of the first class to complete the law course. Before his college days were over, however, he had rendered active military aid to the government, having enlisted in a Missouri regiment for service with the Union army during the Civil war. He served throughout the period of hostilities in defense of the Union and was wounded in one or two engagements. In politics he was always a stanch democrat and was very active and earnest in support of the principles which he deemed vital in matters of public welfare. He supported many interests of civic good and served for twelve years on the bench as circuit judge. In many ways he left the impress of his individuality and ability for good upon the history of the commonwealth. He was a devout Roman Catholic and very active in church circles and he served as attorney for Archbishop Kane and also for Archbishop Glennon. For ten years he filled the office of president of St. Vincent de Paul Society and was likewise president of the St. Louis Orphans Board for many years. Of him it might be said as it was of the Nazarene whose example he followed "he went about doing good." His death occurred in St. Louis in 1913, when he had reached the age of seventy-four years. His wife was a daughter of the late James Fox, a native of Ireland and one of the early settlers of St. Louis. Mrs. Dillon was reared and educated in St. Louis and for many years was a teacher in the public schools of the city. She is today among the oldest of the former educators of St. Louis who are living. She was born in 1844 and is enjoying good health. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, four sons and two daughters, all of whom survive.

Dr. Dillon, the third in order of birth, was educated in the parochial schools of St. Louis and in St. Louis University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1897. He afterward became a student in the Washington University, winning his M. D. degree in 1901, and following his graduation he served for two years as interne in the City Hospital and later entered upon private practice, in which he has been continuously and successfully engaged through the intervening years. He holds to high professional standards and is most conscientious in the performance of his duties as a physician and surgeon. He belongs to the St. Louis Medical Society, the St. Louis City Hospital Alumni Association, the Missouri State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

On the 12th of December, 1905, Dr. Dillon was married in St. Louis to Miss Anna

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Homeyer, a native of New York city and a daughter of Edward Homeyer. They have one son, Edward George, who was born April 12, 1906, in St. Louis.

In his political views Dr. Dillon has always been a stalwart democrat and was a candidate on the party ticket for the office of city coroner but was caught in the great republican landslide in 1917. During the World war he served on the twenty-first ward medical advisory and examining board. He largely finds his diversion in outdoor sports, enjoys all kinds of athletics and is a noted pedestrian. He is the president of the St. Louis Hiking Club and during his college days in the St. Louis University and in the Washington University headed all athletic interests. The name of Dillon has for three generations figured prominently in connection with the history of Missouri. The name of Judge Dillon is engraved high on the keystone of the legal arch, while that of his son, Dr. Dillon, has an equally prominent position in connection with the medical profession.

ALLAN ARTHUR GILBERT, M. D.

Dr. Allan Arthur Gilbert, an internist of St. Louis, who in his practice has gained high professional standing, was born in Burrton, Kansas, May 26, 1890, a son of the Rev. H. M. Gilbert, who was born in South Carolina, but was descended from one of the old families of Connecticut of English lineage. The progenitor of the family in the new world was Mathew Gilbert, who came across the Atlantic on the historic Mayflower and was the first deputy governor of Connecticut under King George. Among the ancestors of Dr. Gilbert was also Colonel Ethan Allen, who commanded the famous Green Mountain boys in the Revolutionary war. Rev. H. M. Gilbert was a graduate of Vanderbilt University, attending the Theological Seminary and also was gradauted from Wafford College. He received his Doctor of Divinity degree from Vanderbilt and devoted his entire life to the ministry of the Presbyterian church. He is now a representative of the Presbyterian Board of Ministerial Relief and resides in St. Louis, but has his business headquarters in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He married Clara Elizabeth Fulton, a native of Illinois. Her father was Isaac B. Fulton, a pioneer of that state and also of Kansas and after removing to the west he served as a member of the state legislature of Kansas for a number of terms and was very active in republican politics. He was likewise a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, for he had served through the Civil war as a sergeant and was wounded in the battle of Chickamauga. His daughter, Mrs. Gilbert, is still living and to Rev. Mr. Gilbert and his wife were born four children, two sons and two daughters.

Dr. Allan A. Gilbert, the eldest of this family, was educated in the public schools of Chetopa, Kansas, and in the Yeatman high school, from which he was graduated in 1908. He afterward entered Washington Universty as a medical student and completed his course by graduation with the M. D. degree in 1914. He was then made house officer and assistant resident physician of the Barnes Hospital, where he served from 1914 through 1916. He was afterward associated with Dr. Walter Fischel until 1918, when he entered the military service of the country with the rank of first lieutenant and was with Base Hospital, No. 21, at Rouen, France. Later he was commissioned a captain and spent three months in Flanders, being there stationed during the battle of Paschaendaele. He received an honorable discharge May 21, 1919. Since his return home he has continuously engaged in active practice in St. Louis, specializing in internal medicine. He is a member of the medical staff of the Washington University dispensary and belongs to the St. Louis and Missouri State Medical Societies, also to the Washington University Medical Society. He likewise has membership in the Chi Zeta Chi, a medical fraternity.

On the 5th of June, 1920, Dr. Gilbert was married in Fayetteville, Arkansas, to Miss Lucille Frances Fulbright, a native of Sumner county, Missouri, and a daughter of Jay and Roberta (Waugh) Fulbright, both representatives of old families of Sumner county. Dr. and Mrs. Gilbert are members of the West Presbyterian church and he is now baritone singer in its choir. He belongs to the Apollo Club and has always been greatly interested in music. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He and his wife reside at 2317 Klemm avenue and their home is the center of a warm-hearted hospitality. Dr. Gilbert is much interested in Boy

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Scout training work and in many projects which are for public benefit and advancement. He has been active in Red Cross work, is well known as a contributor to leading medical journals and is now an assistant surgeon in the United States Public Health Service. He still holds a commission as captain in the United States Medical Reserve Corps and wherever duty calls he makes ready response, while his marked ability has enabled him to do much valuable professional work. When leisure permits he turns from this for his recreation and diversion to vocal music and to all manly outdoor sports and athletics. During his college days he was very active in athletics and has always shown recognition of the fact that physical standards must be maintained in order to promote the highest mental and moral development.

J. HARVEY O'CONNELL.

J. Harvey O'Connell, manager since 1918 with the firm Haskins & Sells, certified public accountants of St. Louis, was born in this city, October 27, 1883, his parents being Patrick and Kathleen (Royce) O'Connell. The father, a native of Ireland, came to the United States when quite young, settling in this city, where for many years he was recognized as a prominent attorney.

J. Harvey O'Connell was the seventh in order of birth in a family of eight children. He pursued a public school education in St. Louis and was graduated in 1910 from the City College of Law and Finance. He initiated his business career as accountant with the Missouri Pacific Railway Company and remained with that corporation for five years, during a part of which time he was attending college. He was afterward with various firms and manufacturing companies as an accountant, and on the 15th of January, 1911, became connected with the firm of Haskins & Sells as a member of the staff. In 1918 he was advanced to the position of manager and has since continued in this capacity, becoming also a member of the firm on the 1st of December, 1920.

In St. Louis, on the 27th of November, 1919, Mr. O'Connell was married to Miss Mary Marguerite Walsh. They are Catholics in religious faith, and in politics Mr. O'Connell is an independent democrat. He finds his recreation in golf, swimming and reading. He is a member of the Missouri Athletic Association of St. Louis and is well known in organizations which have to do with his particular line of business. At the present time he is serving as secretary of the State Board of Accounts of Missouri, is president of the St. Louis chapter of the Missouri Society of Certified Public Accountants, is a member of the American Institute of Accountants, and the American Association of University Instructors In Accounting.

JOSEPH S. HOMAN, M. D.

Dr. Joseph S. Homan, an alumnus of the St. Louis University in which he won his professional degree, has throughout the intervening period successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in St. Louis. He was born in Buchanan county, Missouri, January 5, 1882, and is a son of Henry Homan, a native of Maryland, who represented one of the old families of that state of German lineage, founded in America prior to the Revolutionary war. On leaving Maryland Henry Homan came to Missouri in 1870. He was a Civil war veteran, acting as a bridge builder with the Union troops. In the later years of his life he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock raising and was quite prominent in democratic politics in Buchanan county, where he served as justice of the peace and in other local positions. He there passed away in 1913, at the age of seventy-eight years. He married Celia Moxley, a native of Kentucky, whose ancestors came from England. She is still living, now making her home in St. Joseph, Missouri. By her marriage she became the mother of five children, three sons and two daughters.

Dr. Homan, the youngest of the family, was educated in the public schools of Buchanan county and also in the State Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1908. His early life was spent on the home farm, where he became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops, but his ambition urged

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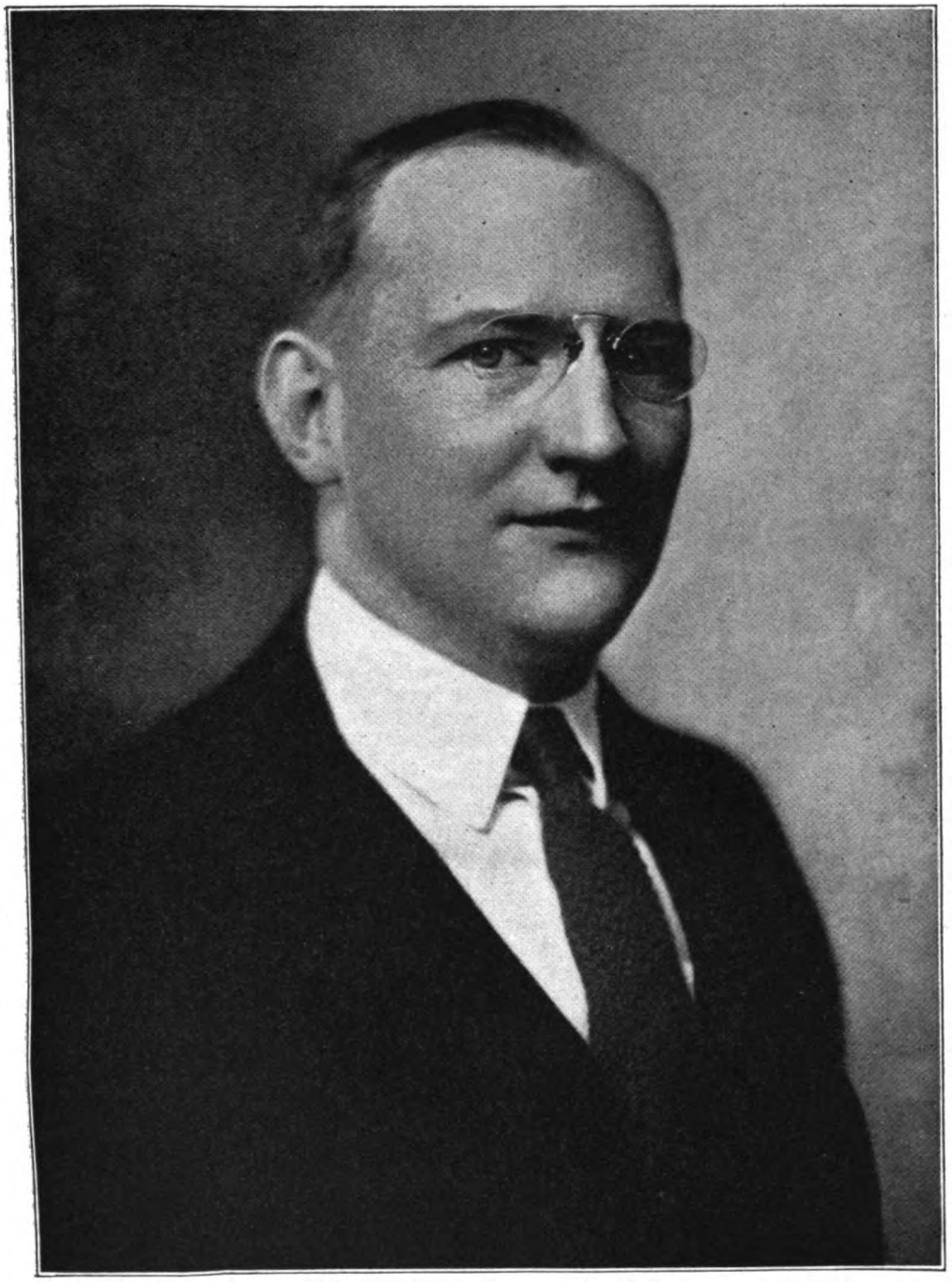

JOHN HARVEY O'CONNELL

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him into other fields of labor and he became a student in the Missouri State University, where he continued his education for four years and then entered the St. Louis Universtiy, in which he completed a medical course, winning the degrees of M. D. and B. S. in 1917. During the last two years of his university work he served as an interne in the Bethesda and St. Luke's Hospitals. He afterward spent eighteen months in Bethesda and then became assistant to Dr. Harvey G. Mudd in surgical work. At the end of that time he entered the army at Fort Riley and later was made a member of the hospital staff at Camp Dodge. Subsequently he was connected with the Nineteenth Division and was commissioned a lieutenant, thus serving until honorably discharged February 3, 1919. Since that time he has engaged in the private practice of medicine and surgery. From 1917 until 1920 he lectured in St. Luke's Hospital on anatomy and chemistry. He is a member of the St. Louis, Missouri State and American Medical Associations, and has studied broadly along the lines of professional development and progress.

Dr. Homan was united in marriage at Des Moines, Iowa, February 3, 1919, to Miss Fannie Pearson, a native of Fayette, Missouri. She was a graduate nurse. They now have one child, Treva Jane, born in St. Louis, November 29, 1920. Fraternally Dr. Homan is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and politically he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He finds his diversion in hunting, fishing and golf and realizes that a man must not only work well but play well in order to maintain that even balance so necessary for development in the business world. Dr. Homan deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as he worked his way through college, providing for his support under the urge of necessity. Steadily he has advanced and is now accorded a liberal and gratifying practice, his work making heavy demands upon his time and energy.

JAMES H. HOSKINS.

James H. Hoskins, dealer in high grade investment securities, is also well known in the business circles of St. Louis as the president of the Al Fresco Advertising Company. He belongs to that class of enterprising, energetic and farsighted business men upon whose activity the development and prosperity of the city has been built through the past quarter of a century or more. Mr. Hoskins was born in Auburn, New York, December 21, 1859, a son of James H. Hoskins, who was a native of New York and a descendant of John Hoskins, who came from England to the new world in 1632, settling in Connecticut. James H. Hoskins, Sr., was a successful business man who resided in Auburn to the time of his death, which occurred in 1902, when he had reached the age of seventy-two years. In early manhood he had wedded Esther C. Stoner, a daughter of John and Jane (Cuddebach) Stoner. The Cuddebachs are of Holland descent and the family was founded in America by Abram Cuddebach, the great-great-grandfather of James H. Hoskins of this review. Coming to the new world, he settled in the Mohawk valley prior to the Revolutionary war. The ancestry in the Stoner line includes Nicholas Stoner, the great-great-grandfather, who was widely known as a Revolutionary war veteran, trapper and hunter, as was his father, John Stoner. In fact the Stoner family was one of prominence in the state of New York. It was another John Stoner, the grandfather of Mr. Hoskins, who settled in Cayuga county, New York, becoming a prosperous farmer there, having come into central New York when it was a wild and undeveloped region. The great-great-grandfather in the Stoner line had come from Germany in 1746 and resided near Johnstown, New York. It will be seen that Mr. Hoskins in both the paternal and maternal lines is a representative of some of the oldest American families. His mother died on Decoration day of 1910 in Auburn, New York, when eighty-one years of age.

James H. Hoskins, who was an only child, was educated in the public schools of his native city, being graduated from the Auburn high school with the class of 1876. He started out in the business world as a bookkeeper and later was employed in the First National Bank of Auburn, New York. In January, 1883, he came to St. Louis as representative of the D. M. Osborne Harvesting Machinery Company and was associated with that house for four years, at the expiration of which period he entered the banking business at Flagstaff, Arizona. There he established the Arizona Central Bank in 1887 and conducted it for eight years but at the end of that time returned to

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St. Louis, where he became connected with manufacturing interests. In 1903 he established his present business as an investment security broker and has been since actively engaged in this line. He handles all kinds of high grade securities but specializes in municipal bonds and has a well appointed office in the Merchants Laclede building. In 1916 he organized and incorporated the Al Fresco Advertising Company, specialists in outdoor advertising. This business has expanded along most progressive lines and has achieved splendid results.

On the 5th of June, 1888, Mr. Hoskins was married in St. Louis to Miss Sallie Morrison Corbitt, a native of St. Louis and a daughter of James M. and Maria (Jenkins) Corbitt. The father, now deceased, was the president of the Beck & Corbitt Iron Company. Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins have one son, Arthur Corbitt, who was born at Flagstaff, Arizona, May 28, 1891, is a Yale graduate and was a naval aviator, belonging to the Balloon Corps. During the World war Mr. Hoskins acted as one of the Four-Minute speakers and was otherwise active in supporting war measures.

Politically Mr. Hoskins is a republican and has ever been actuated by a most patriotic spirit. His family in its various ancestral lines has through many generations been distinctively one hundred per cent American and Mr. Hoskins has followed the traditions and principles of the family in this respect, is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and stands unequivocally for upholding the ideals of republican government. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, is a loyal supporter of the Grace Methodist Episcopal church, serving on its official board as trustee, and has for many years been treasurer of the St. Louis City Evangelization Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM EMIL SAUER, M. D.

Dr. William Emil Sauer, a St. Louis physician now limiting his practice to diseases of the ear, nose and throat, was born in Evansville, Illinois, April 17, 1875. His father, Nicholas Sauer, also a native of that state, belonged to one of the old Illinois families of German descent, the first of the name in America being Philip Sauer, who on crossing the Atlantic made his way at once to Illinois, where he followed farming and stock raising. Nicholas Sauer became a successful flour manufacturer, carrying on business first at Evansville, Illinois, and later at Cherryvale, Kansas. He died in Evansville in 1908 at the age of sixty-seven years. In politics he was a republican and took quite an active interest in political and civic matters, standing at all times for progress and improvement in public affairs. He married Elizabeth Gerlach, who was born in Virginia and belonged to one of the old families of that state of German lineage. She is still living at the old home in Evansville. By her marriage she became the mother of five children, four sons and a daughter: John, residing at Cherryvale, Kansas; Magdelana, Philip and George, who make their home in Evansville; and William E.

In the acquirement of his education Dr. Sauer attended the public schools of Evansville, the high school at Sparta, Illinois, and Shurtleff College at Upper Alton, Illinois. He next entered the medical department of the Washington University in St. Louis and was graduated in 1896 with the M. D. degree. Following the completion of his studies he served as interne in the Female and City Hospitals in 1896 and 1897 and then entered the City Sanitarium, where he remained in professional work for a year. He next went abroad, spending two years in postgraduate work on diseases of the ear, nose and throat at Heidelberg, Berlin and Vienna. Following his return he located in St. Louis, where he has since specialized along those lines, and his ability has won him high rank in the field in which he labors. He is now a member of the medical staff of the St. Luke's, Mullanphy and Bethesda Hospitals and is a member of the consulting staff of St. John's and the Jewish Hospitals. Throughout his professional career he has kept in close touch with advanced methods, scientific investigation and continual progress of the profession. He has done this through private reading and study and also through the proceedings of various medical societies with which he is identified. He belongs to the St. Louis, Missouri State and American Medical Associations, the American Otological Society, the American Laryngological Society and the American Laryngological, Otological and Rhinological Society, the American Academy of Ophthalmology, the American Otolaryngological Society and the American College of Surgeons, of which he is a charter member. He has been instructor in clinical laryngology in the Washington University

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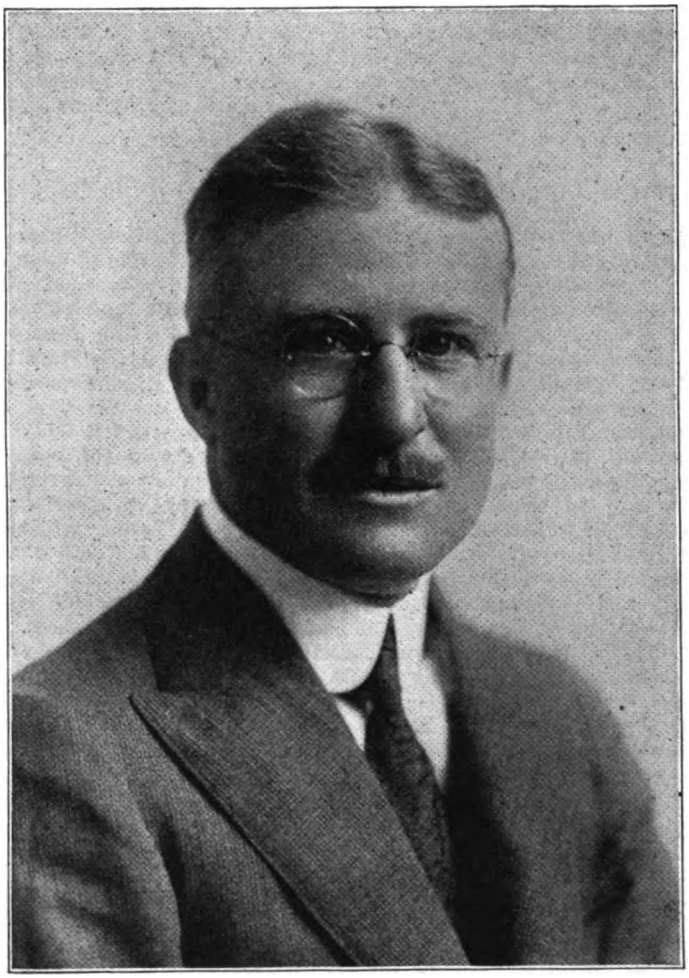

DR. WILLIAM E. SAUER

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and during the World war he became a captain of the medical corps and was instructor in laryngology at the medical officers training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, receiving his honorable discharge on the 20th of January, 1919. At Sparta, Illinois, December 18, 1901, Dr. Sauer was married to Miss Irene Borders, who was born in Sparta, a daughter of J. J. and Mary (Ritchie) Borders, both of whom have now passed away. Dr. and Mrs. Sauer have one son, William Nicholas, born in St. Louis, July 25, 1908.

The Doctor finds his rest and diversion in hunting, fishing and golf. In politics he maintains an independent course, and religiously he is connected with the Second Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as a deacon. He belongs to Kaskakie Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., and is a member of a number of the leading clubs and social organizations of St. Louis, including the University, St. Louis, St. Louis Country and Bellerive Country Clubs. He is a man of high professional standing, of attractive personal qualities, and his popularity in social circles equals the position which he has attained through his professional acquirements.

HON. WINFIELD SCOTT POPE.

For many years Winfield Scott Pope was rated as one of the most highly respected residents and most prominent attorneys of Jefferson City. As lawyer and lawmaker he left the impress of his individuality upon the history of city and state when he was called to his final rest at the age of seventy-four years. He always held to the highest standards and ethics of the profession, his success being attributable at all times to his marked capability and merit. The story of his professional rise and progress is an interesting one. He was born in Davidson county, North Carolina, July 20, 1847, his birthplace being a farm near Thomasville. His parents, Thomas and Mary Ann (Hale) Pope, were also natives of the Old North state, where their ancestors had lived for several generations. His grandfather in the paternal line was a noted Baptist preacher of North Carolina, while his great-grandfather Pope was a native of England and on coming to America landed at Nantucket, Rhode Island, but gradually made his way southward into Virginia. Winfield S. Pope of this review was a descendant of George Whitefield Pope, who was a famous Baptist preacher at the time of the Revolutionary war, and of James Pope, a cousin of Alexander Pope. George Whitefield Pope was a very outspoken man who before the colonies entered upon armed conflict with England was condemned to be shot for treason because of his utterances against the British government. He strongly advocated American independence and it was because of this that he was condemned. However, he escaped and thus managed to save his life. The Hale and the Hunt families, from whom Mr. Pope was descended in the maternal line, came of Quaker ancestry. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Mary Ann (Hale) Pope was the noted Nathan Hunt, the Quaker preacher who was famed in this country and in England as one of the eminent divines of his faith. He established or founded the first industrial school in the United States, located at New Garden, Guilford county, North Carolina. This step was made possible by Joseph Gurney, a wealthy banker of London, England, and a great friend of Mr. Hunt, to whom Gurney gave five thousand pounds with which to start the school—a large amount in those days. Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, congressman from Illinois and dean of the house of representatives at Washington, was named in honor of Gurney, Mr. Cannon's father having been physician of that pioneer industrial school. The names of both Hunt and Gurney were held in great esteem among the Quakers and for a long time one of these names was used in all Quaker families of good standing in naming their children. W. S. Pope was descended from two most distinguished ministers of pioneer times—Nathan Hunt, Quaker, and George Whitefield Pope, Baptist.

Thomas Pope, father of W. S. Pope, was a farmer who took an active part in all public matters and for many years was magistrate of his county. As such he was the officer in command of all town and county matters and head of the court.

In his youthful days W. S. Pope attended the Davidson Academy and afterward became a student in the Hillsboro Military Academy at Hillsboro, North Carolina, situated thirty-nine miles west of Raleigh, where he was a cadet during the Civil war period. When hostilities were over he started for Missouri and was in sight of Sherman's army. He traveled by rail to Rolla, Missouri, and afterward across

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the country to Marshfield, Webster county, where many former residents of North Carolina were located. It was this that induced him to take up his abode in that part of the state. He was then but nineteen years of age. He taught school there for the first six months of his residence in Missouri and while teaching he devoted his leisure hours to the study of law, just as he did throughout his entire life, thus keeping in close touch with legal principles and the development of the legal science. In February, 1867, he was admitted to the bar by the circuit court at Marshfield when but nineteen years of age. He entered upon the general practice of law at Hartville, Wright county, Missouri, and was elected to the legislature from that county in 1872, so that in early manhood he took helpful part not only in interpreting but also in framing the laws of the state. Following the expiration of his term of office in 1875 he removed to Jefferson City, where he entered upon the general practice of law. Here again the recognition of his ability secured for him election to the general assembly, in which he served for two terms—in 1897 and again in 1899—as member from Cole county. He was likewise a member of the commission that made the revision of the Missouri statutes in 1899. He always continued in general practice but following the trend of the times specialized to some extent. Following the Civil war he gave his attention in considerable measure to the matter of collecting on defaulted bonds and debts of war. He always practiced in both the state and federal courts and his ability was widely acknowledged, for he proved himself capable of handling many intricate and involved legal problems. He built up a large practice not only in Cole but in every county in his judicial circuit. He was active in pioneer times when lawyers went from county to county on horseback and under most trying conditions. His extensive practice brought to him a most gratifying measure of success and gained him a wide acquaintance that made him one of the well known men of Missouri. When he passed away Congressman D. W. Shackleford, in the midst of his remarks at the funeral of Winfield Scott Pope, said in part as follows: "No lawyer ever more keenly appreciated than did Mr. Pope that his profession is one of the members of the body politic, whose primary function is the promotion and protection of the public weal. True, he prospered at his profession. That was but an incident. The ox that treadeth out the corn is not to be muzzled, yet the primary and supreme duty of the ox is to tread out the corn. Few men have ever been more active and energtic in the practice of the profession than was Mr. Pope, and be it said to his memory that none ever more conscientiously observed its obligations and its ethics. He came to the bar a few years before the adoption of the constitution of 1875 and was active in the practice during the formative period following its adoption. He devoted his ability, his learning and his untiring energies in concert with other talented lawyers of the state in the development of that splendid system of jurisprudence which is the pride of our people. On several occasions I have heard him say that only at work in the performance of duty can happiness be found and that he hoped Providence would permit him to die with his harness on. This was granted to him. After a long, busy, useful life during which he never shirked a duty and never complained at the weight of any task his spirit has gone back to the God who sent it."

Mr. Pope was married twice. On Christmas day of 1869, in North Carolina, his first marriage was celebrated. but his wife lived for only a few months. His second marriage occurred in Jefferson City, June 19, 1873, when Lucy Miller became his wife. Her people were pioneer settlers of Missouri, the families moving from Kentucky to this state at an early date. Her father was Hon. George W. Miller, who was judge of the circuit court of Cole county for a quarter of a century prior to his death. Mrs. Pope passed away February 27, 1910. By her marriage she had become the mother of three daughters. Mary Louise, the wife of Horace B. Church, Jr., of Jefferson City, and the mother of two children, Elizabeth Kennedy and Mary Louise; Lucy Winfield, the wife of A. L. Hawkins, who is with the Graham Paper Company of St. Louis and has one child, Scott Pope Hawkins; and Miller Chappell, who married F. M. Cockrell, a son of United States Senator Cockrell. Her death occurred in October, 1919.

It has been said that fortunate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and happy is he if his lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. In person, in talents and in character W. S. Pope was a worthy scion of his race and made for himself a distinguished position among the men of eminence and of learning in Missouri by reason of his legislative service and the prominence which

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he gained as a representative of the Jefferson City bar. All recognized his pronounced ability and for many years he occupied a foremost position in the ranks of the legal profession in Missouri. To know him was to esteem and honor him, for in every relation of life he measured up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship.

LOUIS ACKERMAN.

Louis Ackerman, president of the Ackerman Millinery Company of St. Louis, was born in Villmar, Germany, February 9, 1865. His father, the late Karl Ackerman, was also a native of that country and became a successful merchant there, residing in Germany to the time of his death, which occurred in 1881 when he was sixty-three years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Bettie Marx, passed away in 1904 at the age of seventy. They had a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, five of whom are yet living.

Louis Ackerman, the youngest of the family, was educated in Biebrich, Germany, remaining a public school pupil until he started out to earn his own livelihood when seventeen years of age. His first position was with I. B. Rosenthal & Company of St. Louis, for in the meantime he had crossed the Atlantic to the new world. With them he learned all branches of the millinery business. He dates his residence in St. Louis from March, 1882, and from the outset he displayed thoroughness and energy in whatever he undertook, and his capability continued him in the employ of the Rosenthal Millinery Company for fifteen years. He then entered the same line of business on his own account with Shaper Brothers, remaining in that connection for several years. He next rented the millinery department of Penny & Gentles Dry Goods Company and spent five years in that connection. He afterward rented a store at Broadway and Lucas avenue, where he conducted business under the firm name of the L. Ackerman Millinery Company. When the business was incorporated Mr. Ackerman became the president and in 1919 the store was removed to the present quarters at No. 511 Washington avenue. Each removal has been caused by the trade having outgrown its quarters and today Mr. Ackerman is at the head of one of the leading high class millinery stores of St. Louis. He is also a director of the Sonnenfeld Millinery Company and is widely recognized as a most progressive business man, possessing in large degree that quality which for want of a better term is called commercial sense.

Mr. Ackerman is a member of Temple Israel. He also belongs to the Columbian Club and the Westwood Country Club, of which he is a director. His life record shows what can be accomplished through individual efforts when one has the will to dare and to do. He came alone to the new world, without capital and without knowledge of the language of the people among whom he was to cast his lot. He has made steady progress through the intervening period, owing to those substantial business qualities which are rated at their full worth in every land and every clime, and today he is a controlling owner of a business of large and gratifying proportions.

JOHN NEU, JR.

John Neu, Jr., attorney at law of St. Louis, his native city, was born October 21, 1888. His father, John Neu, a native of Belleville, Illinois, was descended from one of the old families of that locality, whose ancestral line in America can be traced back to Phillip Neu, a native of Germany who came to America during the latter '40s and settled in Belleville, there establishing the Western Brewery, then the largest in the Mississippi valley. In this business he continued throughout his entire life. Later the business was sold and John Neu, father of the subject of this review, removed to St. Louis and was in charge of the interests of the Busch Brewing Company, with which he was associated for many years. He is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his former industry and toil. He married Marie Wolz, who was born in Belleville, Illinois, and was also of German lineage, being a daughter of John Wolz, who came to America in the latter part of the '40s and settled in Belleville, where he engaged in farming and stock raising. John Wolz and his wife became parents of eleven children.

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He lived to the ripe old age of seventy-nine years and his wife reached a still more advanced age, being eighty-nine at the time of her demise, which occurred in Rentschler, Illinois, on the old home place. Their daughter Mrs. Neu died at Edgemont, the country home of the family, June 20, 1920, at the age of fifty-seven years. She was the mother of six sons.

John Neu, Jr., the fifth in order of birth, was educated in the public schools of St. Louis and in the Benton College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1915 with the LL. B. degree. Prior to his graduation he was in the printing business, being apprenticed thereto and thoroughly learning the trade when about seventeen years of age. It was his desire, however, to become a member of the bar and following his admission to the bar he began practice in St. Louis in 1915 and has since devoted his attention to the profession, specializing in criminal law, in which he has won distinction and renown. He has the largest practice of this character in St. Louis and has tried some notable cases.

On the 24th of February, 1920, Mr. Neu was married in St. Louis to Miss Lillian Butz, a native of this city and a daughter of the late Joseph Butz, belonging to one of the old families of St. Louis.

During the World war Mr. Neu volunteered for service but was rejected for active duty but served as legal adviser of the federal board of the ninth ward and in many other ways greatly assisted the interests of the government in this section of the state. In politics he has always been a republican, very active and prominent in the local ranks of the party, and he served as provisional judge during the summer of 1916. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Eagles. He belongs to the Central Rowing Club and has a wide acquaintance socially as well as professionally. He finds his diversion in rowing and automobiling. From the age of seventeen years he has worked his way upward unaided. He completed his education by attending night sessions of school, and his perseverance and energy have constituted the round of the ladder on which he has climbed to success and distinction, being today one of the leading criminal lawyers of the middle Mississippi valley.

THOMAS F. BROWNE.

Thomas F. Browne, manager and resident vice president of the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company of Baltimore, Maryland, which corporation he has represented in St. Louis since the 6th of May, 1911, was born in Memphis, Tennessee, a son of the late Peter Randolph Bland Browne, who was likewise born in Tennessee and became a successful merchant of that state, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred in March, 1878, when he had reached the age of forty-eight years. His wife, Willie Etta (Feild) Browne, was also born in Tennessee and was a daughter of Dr. Charles and Catherine (Hess) Feild, who lived in western Tennessee. Her father originally came from Scotland and settled in Virginia, while later he removed to Tennessee, where he engaged in the practice of medicine, becoming a widely known physician and surgeon of that part of the state. The grandparents of Thomas F. Browne in the paternal line were the Hon. Jesse and Sally (Bland) Browne, the latter a daughter of Richard Bland and a sister of the Rev. Peter Randolph Bland of West Tennessee. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Randolph Bland Browne there were five children, three sons and two daughters, of whom two sons and one daughter are yet living, these being: Ella, now the wife of Charles Tucker, a resident of West Tennessee; Richard Bland, also living in West Tennessee; and Thomas F. The mother departed this life in 1905 at the age of sixty-five years.

Thomas F. Browne was educated in public and private schools of western Tennessee and started out to provide for his own living when a youth of eighteen years. His first position was a clerical one with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, and he continued in railroad work until 1911, advancing steadily step by step from a clerical position until he had charge of the railroad office at Stanton, Tennessee. At length he resigned this position of responsibility and on the 6th of May, 1911, entered the service of the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company as assistant to the manager at St. Louis, Missouri. He was promoted to the office of associate manager in 1914 and was advanced to the position of manager and resident vice president in

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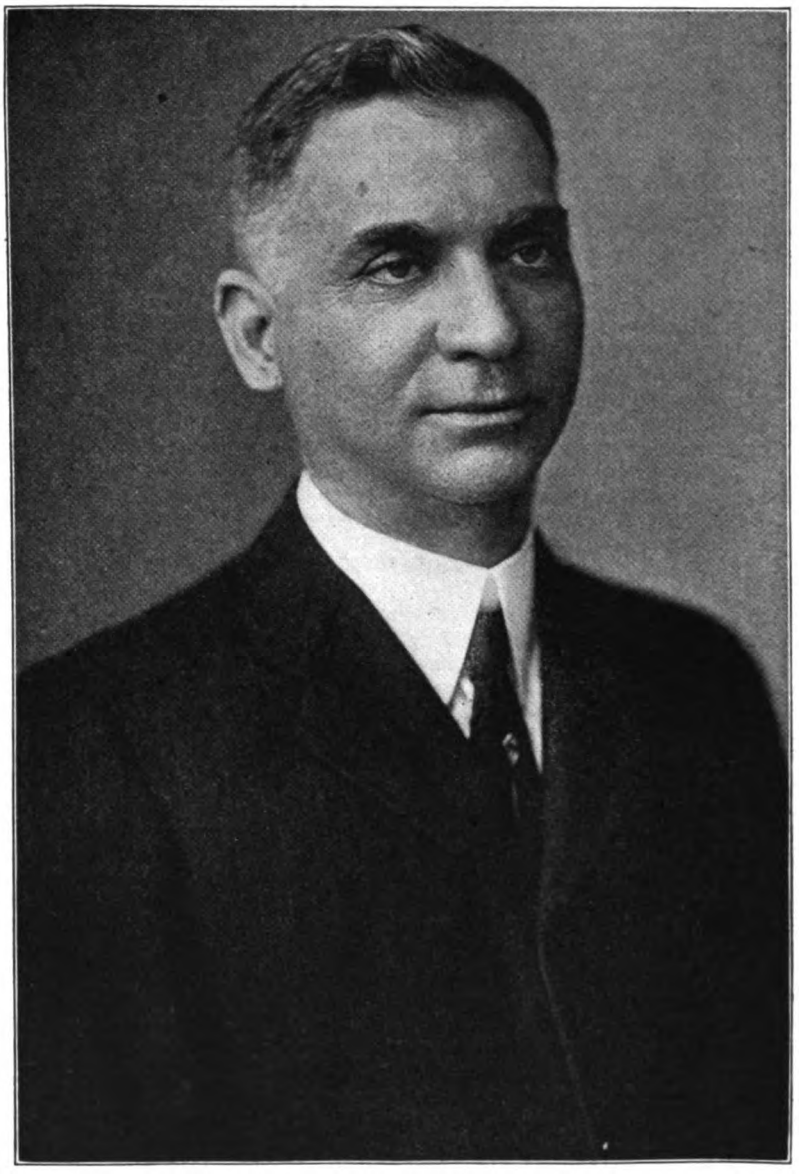

THOMAS F. BROWNE

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February, 1918. In this dual capacity he has since served. He is a man of integrity, indefatigable energy and of keen sagacity and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. His labors therefore have been a potent element in the upbuilding of the business for the corporation which he is now representing in St. Louis.

At Stanton, Tennessee, on the 27th of December, 1888, Mr. Browne was married to Miss Grace Stanton Gibson, a daughter of Andrew Jackson and Jennie (Ware) Gibson. The Ware family trace their ancestry back to Hugh, Henry and Arthur Middleton, the last named being one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. and Mrs. Browne have become parents of a son, Thomas Gibson, who was born in Stanton, West Tennessee. Mrs. Browne is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and also belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is likewise very active in church and philanthropic work and is a recognized leader in social circles. Mr. Browne during the World war was active in support of all projects and interests that maintained the home lines as the support of the firing lines in France. He contributed generously to every cause and his son, Thomas Gibson, served as a first sergeant in the motor transportation corps, being located at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, until honorably discharged.

In politics Mr. Browne is a stanch democrat, always supporting the party. He belongs to the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, also to the St. Louis Kiwanis Club, the Tennessee Society of St. Louis and to the Royal Arcanum, while of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce he is chairman of the surety bond committee. He is likewise a member of the public affairs committee of the St. Louis Kiwanis Club. His religious faith is that of the Westminster Presbyterian church, and his connection therewith has been a dominating force in his life, making him a man worthy the trust and confidence everywhere entertained for him.

LEON HARRISON.

To say that Leon Harrison of St. Louis is a rabbi indicates to many merely the actual work of the church as a preacher and teacher, but his interpretation of the term is much broader. It means service to mankind in every possible way in which it can be rendered, and those who know Leon Harrison bear testimony to the fact that he seems to have lost no opportunity to do good to his fellowmen. Born in Liverpool, England, August 13, 1866, he is a son of Gustave and Louisa (Nelson) Harrison. Brought to America in his youthful days he was graduated from the New York City College, to which he won entrance at the head of nine hundred and twenty candidates, ranking above every other student in the city, in 1880. In 1882 he matriculated in Columbia University and was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree and first honors of his class in 1886. He determined to devote his life to the work of the ministry and was graduated from the Emanuel Theological Seminary of New York as a rabbi. He took postgraduate work in philosophy in Columbia University through a period of three years and in 1886 was ordained in Brooklyn, New York, by Rabbis Kohler and Gottheil. His first service for his church in St. Louis began in 1891, when he was called as rabbi to Temple Israel (the Reformed Jewish church) of this city. Here he has since lived and labored and he is one of the best known people of his faith in the entire country. When but twenty-one years of age he delivered an oration in Brooklyn before three thousand people at the funeral services held for Henry Ward Beecher. At the invitation of the municipality he delivered the McKinley memorial address in the St. Louis Coliseum before twenty thousand people. He was also chosen for the Thanksgiving oration at Festival Hall at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904, representing the Jewish community on that occasion. He has been called upon to address many other momentous gatherings and is regarded as an orator of notable ability whose fluency is equaled by his fervency and whose utterances never fail to carry conviction to the minds of his hearers.

Mr. Harrison has done most effective work in connection with the improvement of sociological conditions and along the lines of public betterment. He is the vice president of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society of St. Louis, a director of the Tenement House Improvement Association and the founder of the sisterhood of Personal Service of St. Louis, which has seven hundred active members, the work being divided into various departments, including kindergarten, day nursery, evening classes, industrial

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school and a section for visiting the sick and needy. Mr. Harrison was also the founder of the Social Settlement League and the Fresh Air Society, with a settlement at Ninth and Carr streets in St. Louis. Who can measure the scope of his activities? His work will have never reached its full fruition until the societies of which he was the organizer have ceased to function. He is prominently known as a Lyceum and Chautauqua lecturer and is the co-editor of the Editor's Encyclopedia in the department of semitics. He belongs to the Phi Beta Kappa and is the vice president of the Columbia College Alumni of Missouri. He is also well known in several of the leading clubs of the city, including the Columbian, Contemporary and University Clubs, and St. Louis numbers him among her most helpful, most scholarly and most honored residents.

IRVING H. BOEMER, M. D.

Dr. Irving H. Boemer, a St. Louis physician, with offices in the Metropolitan building, was born in St. Clair county, Illinois, September 13, 1889. His father, Henry Boemer, was also born in St. Clair county, while the paternal grandfather was a native of Germany. Henry Boemer is now living retired and makes his home in St. Louis. In early manhood he wedded Katherine Merod, who was born in St. Clair county and is a representative of an old French family. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Boemer was celebrated in 1887 and they became the parents of two sons and two daughters: Irving H.; Lilburn, who is a student in the University of Illinois; Aurelia, the wife of Sidney Seligstein, of St. Louis; and Melba, living at home with her father.

Dr. Boemer pursued his early education in the public schools of St. Louis and after attending the Central high school became a student in the University Preparatory School of this city. He next attended the Westminster College at Fulton, Missouri, and then entered the St. Louis University, from which he was graduated in 1915 with the M. D. degree. He has specialized in surgery in both his studies and in his practice. He was an interne in St. John's Hospital from 1915 until 1917 and through the succeeding period has engaged in general surgical practice, having a well equipped office in the Metropolitan building. He also holds the position of assistant surgeon in St. John's Hospital and is assistant in surgery at St. John's Dispensary, visiting surgeon to the Missouri Pacific Hospital and assistant in surgery of the St. Louis University School of Medicine. During the World war he did local work for his country but was unable to take active part with the army, owing to physical incapacity.

On the 1st of January, 1918, in St. Louis, Dr. Boemer was married to Miss Evylin Kinney, a daughter of William and Charlotte (Jones) Kinney of Taylorville, Illinois, the former now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Boemer reside at 6306 Enright street in University City.

Dr. Boemer belongs to the Beta Theta Pi and the Alpha Kappa Kappa, two Greek letter fraternities, is also identified with the University Club, the Sunset Hill Country Club and the Triple A Club. In politics his course is that of an independent republican and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He has high professional and social standing and his friends in St. Louis are many.

HERMAN HECHT.

Herman Hecht is the secretary and treasurer of Korrekt Klothes, Inc., of St. Louis. The company engages in the manufacture of men's and young men's clothing at No. 1633 to 1641 Washington avenue. Mr. Hecht was born in Coblentz, Germany, June 7, 1866, a son of Simon and Henrietta (David) Hecht, the father a well known capitalist of Coblentz. The mother, following the death of her husband, came to America in 1875, settling in Louisville, Kentucky, whence she afterward removed to Paducah, that state, her death there occurring in 1881 when she was sixty years of age. She was the mother of four sons and five daughters.

Herman Hecht, the youngest of the family, was educated in the public schools of Coblentz, in the high school at Paducah, Kentucky, and in the Lyons Business College of that city. At the age of sixteen years he was one of the founders of the firm

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DR. IRVING H. BOEMER

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of Hecht Brothers & Company of Paducah, Kentucky, engaged in the wholesale clothing business. He sold his interest in that business in 1893 to accept a position with the Schwab Clothing Company of St. Louis. In 1898, after being with the Schwab Clothing Company for four years he again associated himself with his brothers in the wholesale clothing business in St. Louis, under the firm name of Hecht Brothers & Company. In 1910 he organized the Korrekt Pants Manufacturing Company, now the Korrekt Klothes, Inc., which employs in its factory an average of four hundred people, while its business extends to all parts of the United States. The firm utilizes sixty thousand square feet of floor space in its factory. In the conduct of the St. Louis business the house has ever endeavored to live up to the standards indicated in its name, Korrekt Klothes, Inc. As the years have passed Mr. Hecht has constantly developed his powers and ability through the exercise of effort and a thorough study of every branch of the trade and is a most capable, forceful and resourceful man, his labors being most potent in the continuous growth of the business. Politically Mr. Hecht maintains an independent course.

LEONARD M. RICE.

Leonard M. Rice is a lawyer of Jefferson City, where his birth occurred February 9, 1887, his parents being Jefferson D. and Zara (McKenzie) Rice, both of whom were natives of Cole county, Missouri, as were their parents, their respective families having been represented in this state for many years. Leonard M. Rice was graduated from the high school of Jefferson City in 1904. He went to Chicago in 1909 and took up the study of law in the John Marshall Law school, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the LL.B. degree. He returned to Jefferson City and became connected with the Central Missouri Trust Company in their abstract and title department, where he continued until February, 1917, when he opened a law office, and in April of that year he was elected to the position of city attorney.

In May, 1917, Mr. Rice enlisted and went to Fort Riley, where he was in training until August, 1917, when he was commissioned first lieutenant and assigned to the Three Hundred and Fifty-third Infantry of the Eighty-ninth Division. He went overseas in June, 1918, and remained with his division all through the Argonne drive and the St. Mihiel offensive together with other engagements. In February, 1919, Mr. Rice returned with his regiment to Newport News and was honorably discharged at Camp Funston, Kansas, on the 10th of that month.

Again coming to Jefferson City, Mr. Rice here took up the practice of law and assumed the duties of the office of city attorney. In April, 1919, he was once more elected to the position. In the fall of 1920 he was nominated on the democratic ticket for the office of prosecuting attorney but was defeated in the general landslide of that year. Mr. Rice is a member of the Christian Science church.

CORTEZ F. ENLOE, M. D.

Dr. Cortez F. Enloe, a man of strong personality who has been a leader in the public life of Jefferson City for many years and who is numbered among the substantial citizens as well as among the successful physicians of this part of the state, was born in Clarksburg, Missouri, January 28, 1881, his parents being James and Mary (Ryan) Enloe, who were also natives of Missouri. The father was a school teacher in early life but afterward became a merchant and at all times took a deep interest in public affairs, especially in the welfare and improvement of the schools. He was for many years county superintendent of schools after he had discontinued teaching. He served in the Civil war as captain of Company F of the Ninth Regiment of provisional Enrolled Militia in 1863. The records in the adjutant general's office read as follows: "James Enloe, 27th August, 1862, second lieutenant Company B, Forty-second Regiment Missouri Militia—1863. Promoted to Captain Company B, Forty-second Enrolled Missouri Militia, August 20, 1864."

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Dr. Enloe obtained a high school education at Versailles, Morgan county, Missouri, but did not graduate and after leaving that institution he became a student in Vanderbilt University of Nashville, Tennessee, where he pursued his medical course, being numbered among the alumni of that institution of 1901, at which time the M. D. degree was conferred upon him. Immediately afterward he began practice in Greenville, Wayne county, Missouri, but remained there for only a few months. He then came to Jefferson City and since 1901 has been engaged in general practice here. While he still continues in general practice he specializes in surgery and has developed his skill in that field of labor to a high degree of efficiency. During the World war he was appointed a member of the district draft board No. 2 of the western division of Missouri, which comprised forty-two counties in the state, and his entire time was devoted to the work of the position. Because of this he could not go into active field service and cross to France much as he desired to do so. He is now serving on the medical staff of St. Mary's Hospital in Jefferson City. Aside from his professional interests he is a stockholder in the Central Missouri Trust Company and one of its board of directors. He also instituted and organized five zinc companies in the Picher, Oklahoma, district, including the King Brand Mining Company, the Jefferson City Mining Company, the New York Mining Company and C. & O. Mining Company, all of Picher, Oklahoma, and he is a director and the general manager of the Cortez Mining Company. His development of the rich mineral resources of that section has contributed much not only to his individual fortunes, but to the progress and prosperity of the region in which he has operated. He belongs to the American Mining Congress and to the American Zinc Mining Association.

In 1905 in St. Louis Dr. Enloe was married to Miss Margaret Louise Hammett, whose parents are natives of Mississippi but are now living in Missouri. Dr. and Mrs. Enloe have two children: Margaret and Cortez F., aged respectively fourteen and ten years.

The religious faith of the parents is that of the Baptist church, and fraternally Dr. Enloe is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Elks Club and is a member and director of the Jefferson City Country Club and the Painted Rock Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and while he has never sought nor desired political preferment he has occupied various positions of public honor and trust. He has been a member of the Jefferson City school board for the past ten years and takes a most lively and helpful interest in public matters pertaining to the welfare of the children and of the school. He has been for many years a captain of the Medical Reserve Corps of the Second Regiment of the National Guard of Missouri and was appointed a member of the governor's staff by Governor Hyde with the rank of colonel. The practice of medicine, however, is after all his real life work and in that field he has rendered most valuable and important service. He has served as physician to the state prison, has been president of the Cole County Medical Society and has membership with the Missouri State and American Medical Associations and at all times he holds to the highest standards of his profession and his work has been attended with splendid results.

THEODORE C. BRANDLE.

Theodore C. Brandle, who is at the head of the Traffic Motor Truck Corporation of St. Louis, is a self-made man, who, starting out in life empty-handed, has worked his way steadily upward. He has made notable progress as a result of his unfaltering determination, his carefully formulated plans and his keen business discernment. St. Louis has reason to be proud of him as one of her native sons, for he was born in this city February 2, 1894, his parents being Charles P. and Belle (Keeler) Brandle, both of whom were natives of St. Louis, where they still make their home.

Theodore C. Brandle, their only child, was educated in the public schools and afterward pursued a teacher's course and when but sixteen years of age taught school in Jefferson county, Missouri. In 1910 he returned to St. Louis, accepting a position with the Bell Telephone Company, with which he remained for a short time. He then entered an automobile repair shop in order thoroughly to learn the business, desiring to acquaint himself with automobile construction. He after-

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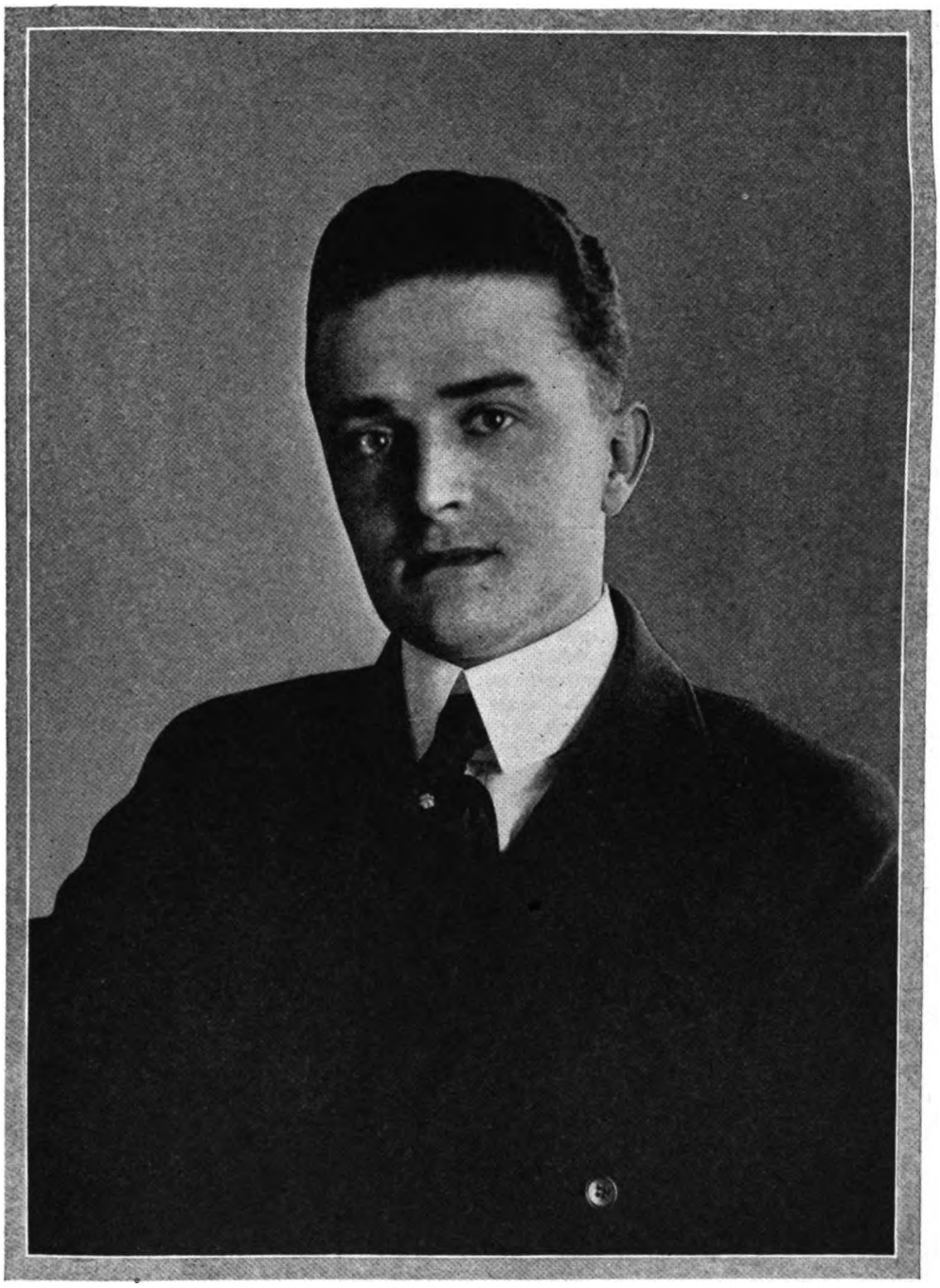

THEODORE C. BRANDLE

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ward took a position as salesman for a retail automobile house and in 1914 organized the Westcott Motor Sales Company, operating under that name for a time and then changing the name to the Brandle Motors Company. His business was at that time located on South Grand Avenue. As the years passed his patronage developed and caused him to seek larger quarters, which he found at Chaning & Lindell cutoff where he handled the Westcott and Chevrolet machines. In 1917 he associated himself with Wilson & Mammen and organized the Traffic Motor Truck Corporation, the location being at 5200 North Second street. Mr. Brandle is the vice president of this company and has been a large contributing factor toward the success of the company. His great ambition has been to be a manufacturer and leader in his line and today he is heading a company that ranks as the largest motor truck builders in the world.

Mr. Brandle was united in marriage in 1919 to Viola Heiman, and they have two children: June, born November 30, 1917; and Elaine Viola, born April 5, 1921. The family residence is at 333 North Dickson avenue, Kirkwood. Mr. and Mrs. Brandle are members of the Evangelical church and Mr. Brandle also belongs to the Masonic fraternity. He is likewise connected with the Algonquin Club, the National and St. Louis Auto Clubs, the Associated Industries, the National and St. Louis Chamber of Commerce and the Mississippi Valley Association. His entire career has been marked by steady progress and today he is one of the prominent figures in connection with motor transportation in the country.

HON. CLARENCE A. BARNES.

Hon. Clarence A. Barnes, commissioner of the St. Louis court of appeals, was born in Mexico, Missouri, February 10, 1876, and is a son of A. C. Barnes, a native of Ohio and of English descent. The father was reared and educated in the Buckeye state and in 1865 became a resident of Mexico, Missouri, where he has since made his home, successfully conducting a real estate business. During the Civil war he joined the army and was with General Thomas in active service during the last year of hostilities, being at that time between seventeen and eighteen years of age. His political endorsement has always been given to the republican party and he has ever been keenly interested in questions of public concern, giving his support to all those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He married Nannie Garrett, a native of Virginia, whose people came to Missouri in 1838, casting in their lot with the early settlers of the state. Mrs. Barnes passed away in 1910 at the age of fifty-six years. She was the mother of five children, four sons and a daughter.

Clarence A. Barnes, the second of the family, was educated in the public and high schools of Mexico and was graduated with the class of 1895. He spent the year 1895-6 at the Northwestern University and took an academic course at Columbia, Missouri. He later entered the University of Missouri, where he took a law course, graduating in 1899 with the LL.B. degree. Following his graduation he entered into partnership with F. R. Jesse, of Mexico, who was prosecuting attorney of Audrain county, thus forming the firm of Jesse & Barnes, a relationship that was maintained until 1900. Mr. Barnes then entered into a partnership relation with George Robertson under the firm name of Robertson & Barnes, so continuing until 1906, when he began practice independently. He remained a representative of the profession in Mexico until October, 1919, when he was appointed to his present position as commissioner of the St. Louis court of appeals and took up his abode in this city.

Mr. Barnes has always been keenly interested in questions of public importance, and his aid and influence have ever been given on the side of progress and improvement. He is a member of the board of directors of the Mexico Chamber of Commerce, was supervisor of the thirteenth census of the ninth congressional district and is recognized as one of the republican leaders of Missouri and was a delegate to the national convention of the party at Chicago in 1912. He has always been an earnest supporter of party principles and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the republican organization. For four years he served as a member of the state central committee. However, he has always regarded his professional interests as the most important interests of his life and has been admitted to practice in all the

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state and federal courts, including the United States supreme court. His clientage is extensive and of an important character. He is an honorary member of the St. Louis Bar Association and also belongs to the Missouri State, Audrain County and American Bar Associations. During the period of the World war he was confidential adviser of the Council of Defense and chairman of its legal committee. He was also an active member of the Red Cross committee for Mexico and chairman of the board of instruction to drafted men. He likewise was a member of the city social service board of Mexico and was also a Four-Minute speaker, actively supporting the Liberty bond and other war drives.

On the 3d of June, 1903, Mr. Barnes was married in Mexico, Missouri, to Miss Ruth A. Lakeman, a native of Mexico and a daughter of J. G. and Sally (Hiser) Lakeman. They have become the parents of four children: Marjorie, Lakeman, James T. and Lawrence.

Mr. Barnes still retains his membership in the First Christian church of Mexico. Since removing to St. Louis he has become identified with various public interests of the city and is a member of the Million Population Club and belongs to the University Club and to the Men's Club. He is likewise identified with the Sigma Nu, a college fraternity, and with the Knights of Pythias lodge. His political and professional activities have made him widely known throughout the state and he is regarded as a man of influence in public affairs, while his marked devotion to duty is one of his recognized salient characteristics.

JACKSON JOHNSON.

Jackson Johnson of St. Louis, who as chairman of the board of the International Shoe Company has gained not only American but world leadership in connection with shoe manufacturing interests, was born in La Grange, Alabama, on the 2d of November, 1859, a son of James Lee and Helen (Rand) Johnson, the former a native of Mississippi, while the latter was born in Alabama. The father owned and conducted a plantation up to the time of the Civil war.

Jackson Johnson pursued his education in the public schools of his native state and when nineteen years of age initiated his business career by becoming identified with a general merchandise establishment at Holly Springs, Mississippi, where he conducted business until 1892. He then disposed of his store and in the following year removed to Memphis, Tennessee, where he was active in organizing the Johnson, Carruthers & Rand Company, a business concern of which he remained the president for five years. On selling out he removed to St. Louis in March, 1898, and was active in organizing the Roberts, Johnson & Rand Shoe Company, manufacturers of shoes. He became president of this organization and so continued until the 29th of December, 1911, when the Roberts, Johnson & Rand Shoe Company was merged with the Peters Shoe Company, the new organization being incorporated under the name of the International Shoe Company, of which Mr. Johnson served as the president until 1915, when he became chairman of the board. This corporation controls the largest shoe manufacturing trade of the world and covers all branches of the industry. In May, 1921, they absorbed the W. H. McElwain Company of Boston, Massachusetts, and Kistler, Lesh & Company, tanners of the same city, this deal alone involving twelve million dollars and bringing the capitalization of the International Shoe Company up to forty-seven million dollars. Some idea of the magnitude of the enterprise which Mr. Johnson heads may be gained by the fact that the International Shoe Company is of greater magnitude than the other two largest shoe manufacturing companies of the United States combined and larger than the ten largest in Europe. From his entrance into the business world he passed on to positions of executive control and subsequently bent his energies largely to organization, to constructive effort and administrative direction. Possessing broad, enlightened and liberal-minded views and recognizing the vast potentialities for development as well as the specific needs of the country along the distinctive line chosen for his life work, his has been an active career in which he has accomplished important and far-reaching results. He has no active business interests outside of his connection with the shoe trade save that he is a director of the First National Bank of St. Louis and the St. Louis Union Trust Company.

On the 30th of December, 1880, Mr. Johnson was married at Holly Springs, Miss-

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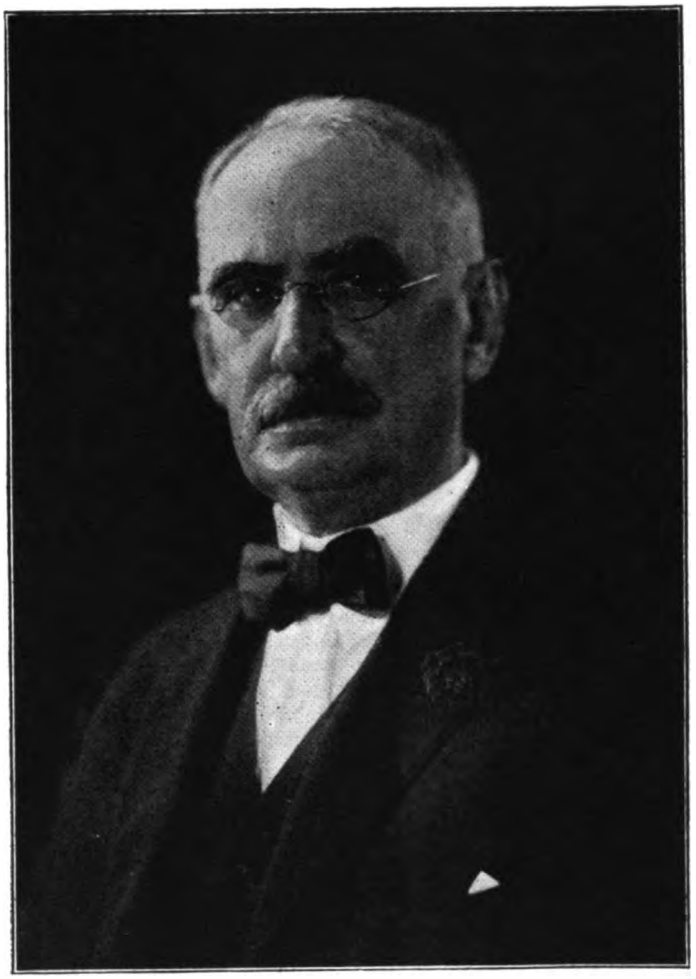

JACKSON JOHNSON

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issippi, to Miss Minnie Alva Wooten, a daughter of Andrew Jackson and Martha (McKinnon) Wooten, the former a native of Greenville, Pitt county, North Carolina, whence he removed with his parents to Mississippi when very young, becoming a planter in the latter state. Both the Wooten and McKinnon families were of Scotch ancestry. Mrs. Wooten was a daughter of John Bushrod McKinnon, of Glasgow, Scotland, who came to the United States in early youth and settled in Mississippi. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were born two sons and three daughters. Andrew Wooten, the elder son, is associated with his father in business and is now a director of the International Shoe Company. He marriod Helen Johnson, of Memphis, Tennessee, who though of the same name was not a relative, and they have two children, Jane and Jackson Johnson (III.). The second son, Jackson Johnson, Jr., was born June 3, 1897, and was but eight months old when brought by his parents to St. Louis. When twenty years of age he enlisted for service in the World war at New York city on the 12th of August, 1917, becoming a member of the artillery section in the ammunition train of the Twenty-seventh New York Regiment. He was trained in Spartanburg, South Carolina, but on account of illness was transferred in December, 1917, to the ordnance department at Washington, D. C. When twenty-one years of age, or on the 3d of June, 1918, he joined the Tank Corps, becoming a member of Company A, Three Hundred and Thirty-second Battalion Light Tank Corps. He then received training at Gettysburg and at Tobyhanna and sailed overseas on the 24th of September, 1918. He died of pneumonia on the 9th of October following in a military hospital in Liverpool, England, and was buried in the Everton cemetery at that place, but in January, 1920, his remains were returned to the United States and on the 26th of January were placed in the family mausoleum in Bellefontaine cemetery in St. Louis. Great as is the sorrow which has come to the family in the loss of this son, he leaves behind him a splendid heritage—that of a noble name and the record of faithful service and undaunted patriotism. Despite the handicaps which seemed to deter him in military service, he nevertheless at length succeeded in getting overseas, actuated by his love of the stars and stripes, which will ever be to his family and his friends the symbol of his heroism and his devotion to the ideals and principles of democracy. Of the three daughters Helen married Lee I. Niedringhaus, of this city, and they are the parents of two children, Marjorie and Lee I., Jr. Florence married Bradford Shinkle, of Covington, Kentucky, and they have two children, Bradford, Jr., and Jackson Johnson Shinkle. The youngest daughter of the family, Ada Rand Johnson, is one of the leaders in the younger social circles of St. Louis and by reason of her beauty and charm was chosen for queen of the Veiled Prophets ball in the fall of 1920—the highest honor that St. Louis society can bestow upon one of its members.

Mr. Johnson and his family are members of the Presbyterian church and he is well known in the club circles of the city, having membership in the St. Louis, St. Louis Country, Noonday, Racquet, Bogy and Commercial Clubs, serving for one year as president of the last named. He was the president of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce for the years 1918 and 1919, during which time the organization was developed into one of the most efficient of its kind in the United tSates. Mr. Johnson is also president of the Home and Housing Association of St. Louis and is a trustee of Washington University. During the World war he acted as regional advisor of the war industry board for the district covering the territory from St. Louis through the southwest to the Pacific coast.

ISAAC THOMPSON COOK.

Isaac Thompson Cook has earned his popular place among the distinguished men of St. Louis through his connection with the erection of many of the finest office buildings and commercial structures which have recently transformed the business section into one of metropolitan proportions. About the time when the exposition was attracting to the city many visitors the chief criticism passed upon it was concerning its lack of modern sky-scraper business buildings, and in recent years the city's development has in no other line been more marked than in the direction of meeting this criticism. Today the high office building is the rule and not the exception and the progress in this connection is attributable largely to Isaac Thompson Cook.

He was born in Fayette county, Ohio, on the 28th of August, 1871, of the marriage of Major James F. and Mary Augusta (Myers) Cook, and while spending his boyhood days under the parental roof he pursued a thorough public school education at Wash-

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ington Court House, Ohio. In November, 1896, Mr. Cook located in St. Louis, entering the real estate and financial world. While buying and selling properties was one of the fields of his endeavor, he is more generally known as the father of the sky-scraper buildings of St. Louis, he being responsible for the existence of many of the highest class. Thus through his labors have come about the most material changes in the business center of the city, and this has been accomplished so rapidly that St. Louis equals in the character of its office buildings the three cities of the country which outrank it in size. He has made a special study of the development of the business section and has been the conspicuous figure in the handling of large leaseholds. A recital of the larger transactions in business property contracted by Mr. Cook closely approaches a history of that development covering the last five years. Among his achievements he can point to such buildings as the Chemical, the Wright, the Frisco, the University Club and the Arcade building as examples of financing and construction. He now does a large real estate business and has the management of the Odd Fellows, Columbia, Carleton, Wall, Leather Trades and Drygoodsman buildings in addition to the foregoing.

His operations, however, have not been confined to St. Louis but are national in scope. He was associated in the promotion of one of the modern sky-scrapers and also a magnificent hotel at Seattle, Washington, a large office and commercial building at Omaha, Nebraska; Kansas City, Missouri; Dallas, Texas; and a large office building for an insurance company at Chattanooga, Tennessee; an office building at Boston, Massachusetts, and Indianapolis, Indiana, are attributed to Mr. Cook's activities in planning and promoting such structures, while Chaffee, Missouri, one of the newest cities of the state, owes its existence to his remarkable energy and ability. A number of the most prominent business men of St. Louis are supporters of Mr. Cook in his enterprises and accept his judgment without question. Whenever he declares that the future of St. Louis and business conditions warrant large outlays of money in commercial structures the financial requirements are immediately forthcoming. The number of companies with which he is identified indicates in some measure the extent of his interests and of his business activity. He is a man of unfaltering energy and determination who readily solves intricate problems, basing his judgment not upon intuition or any superficial observation of the question but upon a thorough understanding of conditions in the business world as well as the incidents connected with the specific interest under consideration.

Mr. Cook has been married twice; first on February 28, 1894, to Miss Jessie Carleton McCrea, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. McCrea, of Washington Court House, Ohio. Of this marriage there were three children: Elizabeth Jeanette, born October 2, 1895; Jessie Augusta, March 12, 1897; and Carleton McCrea, December 25, 1903. His second marriage on October 7, 1919, was to Miss Lilyan Brown Sherwood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Sherwood of St. Louis. They have one child, Miss Pollyanna, born September 2, 1920.

The list of organizations of which Mr. Cook is a member includes the Chamber of Commerce, Manufacturer's Association of St. Louis, the Real Estate Exchange, the St. Louis Club, the Noonday Club, the Missouri Athletic Association, the University Club, the Riverview Club, the Sunset Hill Country Club and the City Club. In political belief he is a republican, and he endorses that movement toward higher, cleaner politics which is one of the hopeful signs of the times.

EDWARD MORRISH, M. D.

Dr. Edward Morrish, a physician and surgeon of St. Louis, was born in Devonshire, England, September 2, 1872. His father, the late William Morrish, was also a native of England, where he followed agricultural pursuits. He married Elizabeth Cudmore, who was likewise born in Devonshire, and there both passed away, the father at the age of sixty-seven years and the mother in 1916, when seventy-three years of age. They had a family of twin sons and a daughter, the latter being Lucy, now the wife of J. Pennington, while Edmond, the twin of Edward, is now residing in England.

Dr. Morrish was educated in the schools of Devonshire and in 1892, when twenty years of age, sought the opportunities of the new world, crossing the Atlantic to America. He made his way at once to St. Louis, where he was employed in clerical lines, but at

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E. MORRISH, M. D.

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length he determined to engage in the practice of medicine and with this end in view entered the Beaumont Medical College in 1897, being there graduated with the M. D. degree in 1900. After completing his course he served for a year as interne in the St. Louis Protestant Hospital and then entered upon private practice, in which he has continued successfully to the present time. He does not specialize along a particular line but gives his attention to general practice with excellent results. In 1913 he lectured on dietetics in the College of Physicians and Surgeons. During the World war period he was connected with the United States Public Health Service, being located at Cambridge, Ohio, where he was commissioned an acting assistant surgeon.

On the 23d of November, 1904, Dr. Morrish was married in London, England, to Miss Fannie Puzey, a native of that city and a daughter of Thomas and Julia M. Puzey. They have become parents of two children: Edward Puzey, who was born in St. Louis, April 8, 1906; and Thelma Jessie, born in St. Louis, September 7, 1910.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church and fraternally Dr. Morrish is connected with the Knights of Pythias. Politically he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He belongs to the St. Louis University Alumni Association and for diversion he turns to hunting and fishing. He came to America a young man of twenty years without capital but possessed of hope, courage and determination. His success is due to his own efforts and perseverance and as the architect of his own fortunes and reputation he has builded wisely and well. He spent the years 1903 and 1904 in London, where he pursued postgraduate work in Kings College Hospital, and since his graduation he has continued a close and discriminating student of the science of medicine, making steady progress along lines leading to prominence and success.

FLOYD STEWART, M. D.

Dr. Floyd Stewart, formerly connected professionally with the United States army and navy for several years, is now engaged in the private practice of medicine in St. Louis, making a specialty of genito-urinary diseases. A native of Georgia, he was born at Thomaston, October 20, 1873, a son of the late Alcee W. Stewart, who was born in Louisiana and was of Scotch descent. His grandfather was Samuel Stewart, who was born in County Down, Ireland, and was a lineal descendant of the family of Stewart that formerly reigned in Scotland and England. Samuel Stewart came to America in 1816. He was an architect by profession and was married in New Orleans in 1833, continuing a resident of this country until his death, which occurred in 1868. His wife bore the maiden name of Marguerite Nisida Giquel and was a daughter of J. B. F. and Elizabeth (de St. Romes) Giquel, the latter's father being Colonel de St. Romes, who was engineer in chief of the French colonies of the West Indies and was made chevalier of the Order of St. Louis in 1755 by order of Louis XV.

Alcee W. Stewart, son of Samuel Stewart and father of Dr. Floyd Stewart, was reared and educated in New Orleans and at St. Timothy's Hall, Catonsville, near Baltimore, Maryland, and was valedictorian of his class in 1858. Prior to the Civil war he was a lieutenant in the Louisiana Militia, resigning to become active with the Confederacy as a private. He was afterward made second lieutenant and finally first lieutenant in the Twentieth Louisiana Regiment. After the war he was a commission merchant in New Orleans but moved to St. Louis in 1873 and dealt in naval stores. He was a democrat in his political views and an Episcopalian in religious faith. He married Floyd Elizabeth Greene, a native of Georgia and a representative of an old family of both Virginia and Georgia, descended through the maternal line from the Stewart and Floyd families of England and Wales. The death of Mrs. Stewart occurred in St. Louis in 1892, when she was in her forty-seventh year, and Alcee W. Stewart passed away May 2, 1917, at the age of seventy-five years and five months. They were the parents of four sons and a daughter, including Dr. Floyd Stewart, who was their fourth child.

In the maternal line Dr. Stewart is descended from an old southern family. His mother was the daughter of Judge James W. Greene, of the superior court of Georgia, and his wife, Sarah Evelyn Greene, who was the daughter of Raleigh and Elizabeth (Floyd) Greene, the latter a daughter of Colonel John B. and Anne (Stewart) Floyd of Georgia. The wife of Colonel John B. Floyd was a sister of General John Stewart, who commanded the army of Georgia in 1813. Judge James W. Greene, the maternal

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grandfather of Dr. Stewart of this review, was the son of Thomas Bass and Patience Clark (Wyche) Greene and a grandson of James Greene, who was a soldier of the Revolutionary war.

Dr. Floyd Stewart was educated in private and public schools of St. Louis, in the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, and in Washington University, in which he completed his professional course, winning his M. D. degree April 25, 1896. Following his graduation he served in the Charity Hospital at New Orleans for two years and afterward spent a similar period in the New Orleans Polyclinic. He later joined the Louisiana Naval Reserves, with which he served for a year and then became connected with the United States army as a surgeon with the rank of major, serving in the latter connection for more than a year in Cuba during the Spanish-American war, being at various military points on the island. In 1900 he returned to St. Louis, where he entered upon general private practice but gives special attention to genito-urinary diseases and in the membership list of the American Medical Association is classified as a urologist. He belongs to the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the American Urological Association, also to the organization known as United States Military Surgeons. He has won prominence and distinction in the educational field, having formerly been professor of medicine in the American Medical College, professor of urology in the National University and professor in the dermatological department of Washington University. At one time he was surgeon general of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and he is well known as a contributor to medical journals, having written many articles of recognized value upon professional questions and problems.

On the 25th of July, 1898, in New Orleans, Dr. Stewart was married to Miss Ada May Rowley, a native of the Crescent City and a daughter of Walter Livingston and Catherine Ann (Mortee) Rowley, both now deceased. Her father, who was born in New York in 1834 and died in New Orleans in 1891, was a son of Rufus and Charlotte (Stockman) Rowley and was a grandson of Richmond Rowley, who lived at Richmond, Massachusetts, near Pittsfield, the place being named in his honor. The mother of Walter L. Rowley was a daughter of Dr. Stockman, of Utica, New York, and Caroline (Richie) Stockman, whose father was an Episcopal minister of Philadelphia. Mrs. Stewart's mother, who in her maidenhood was Catherine Ann Mortee, was born in 1841 and died in 1916. She was the daughter of William P. and Judith Catherine (Penn) Mortee, of Patrick County, Virginia. Her grandmother was Sarah Gordon, of Richmond, Virginia, who became the wife of George Penn, the son of John Penn, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and related to the distinguished Penn family of Pennsylvania. An uncle, Alexander Gordon Penn, of Patrick county, Virginia, was a prominent congressman, serving in the national halls of legislation in 1851 and again in 1853.

Dr. and Mrs. Stewart have had three children: Seymour Floyd, Catherine Penn and one who died in infancy. The family resides at No. 5266 Washington boulevard in St. Louis. During the World war Dr. Stewart served on the medical examining board, also in connection with volunteer medical service and was actively identified with Red Cross and other interests that had to do with the successful prosecution of the war. He belongs to the Washington University Alumni Association, is a member of Missouri Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., and is a communicant of St. George's Episcopal church, while his political endorsement is given to the democratic party. Thoroughness and earnestness characterize him in every relation of life. He is loyal to any cause which he espouses and feels that he is responsible for the wise use of his time, talents and opportunities, being particularly conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties.

CORNELIUS F. BAUER.

Cornelius F. Bauer, who since 1890 has practiced at the St. Louis bar, was born December 26, 1869, in the city which is still his home, and is a representative of one of the old families of the city. He comes of both German and French ancestry. His father, Christopher Bauer, now deceased, was born in Bavaria, Germany, but came to America in 1840 and for many years successfully engaged in business as a tea merchant under the firm style of C. F. Bauer, his establishment being located on North Third

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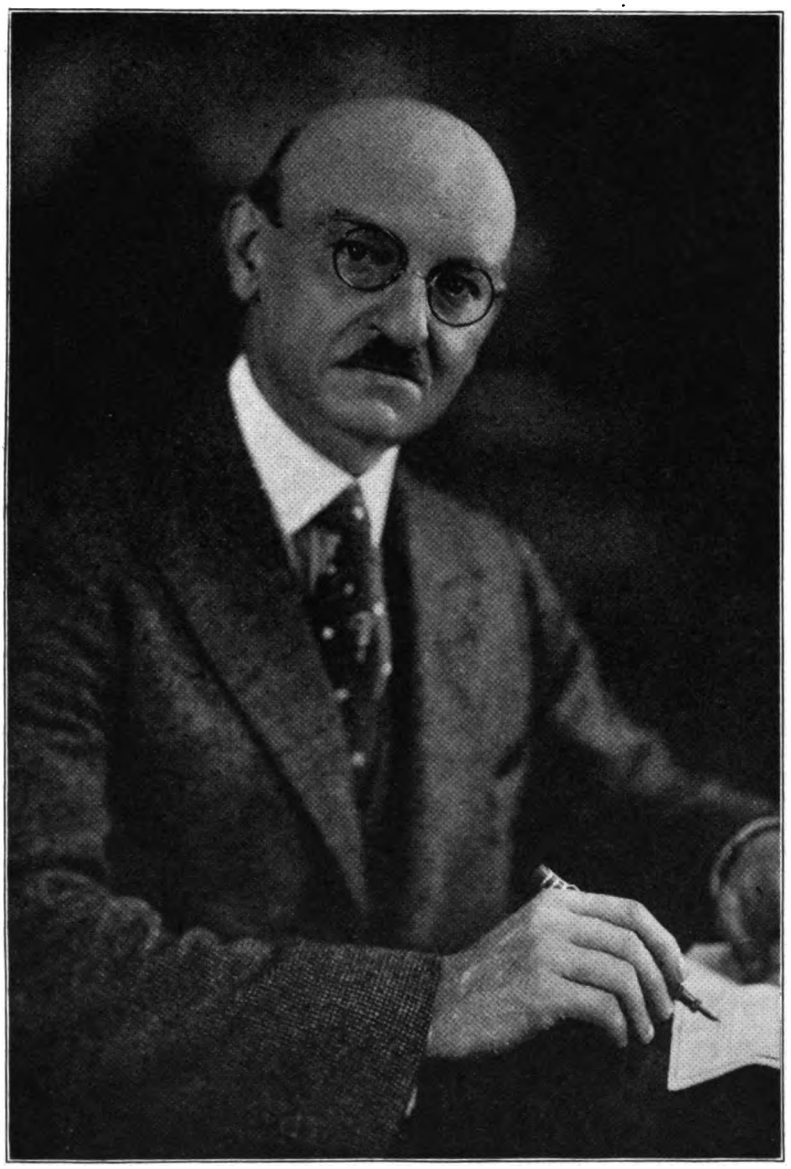

CORNELIUS F. BAUER

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street in St. Louis. During the Civil war he served as a member of the state militia. He married Catherine Minges, of French lineage, the wedding being celebrated in St. Louis in 1861. They became the parents of a son and two daughters, Cornelius F. being the eldest; Elizabeth, the second of the family, became the wife of J. B. Vogelsang, the leading stockholder in the Riley Hauk Supply Company of St. Louis, and he and his family are now living in Los Angeles, California; Minnie, the second daughter, has been connected with a religious order for about twenty-eight years.

Cornelius F. Bauer was educated in the parochial schools in St. Louis and in the St. Louis University, from which he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in June, 1887, while in 1888 he won the Master of Arts degree. He afterward served as a member of the faculty of St. Louis University for one year and while thus engaged pursued his law studies in Washington University, where he won the LL. B. degree in May, 1890. Immediately afterward he was admitted to practice in the state and federal courts and at once entered upon the active work of his profession, in which he has continued successfully to the present time. Although advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited him and steadily he has progressed, confining his practice to civil cases and specializing to a large extent in corporation law. In 1898 he was a candidate for the office of prosecuting attorney.

During America's connection with the World war Mr. Bauer was a member of the legal advisory board of St. Louis county and his county was first over the top in all the Liberty Loan subscriptions. Mr. Bauer gave generous assistance to the various war activities. He belongs to the Catholic church and is a member of the Catholic Knights of America, of which he has been state president. His church connection is with St. Peter's at Kirkwood. Politically he is a democrat, well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but he has no ambition for office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his professional interests. He is a member of the St. Louis Bar Association, of which he was secretary from 1890 until 1897, and he belongs also to the Missouri State Bar Association.

HAL R. COLEMAN.

Hal R. Coleman, attorney at law with offices in the Central National Bank building in St. Louis, was born in Warren county, Missouri, December 25, 1878, a son of the late Daniel T. Coleman, a native of Kentucky and a grandson of Jesse and Mary Ann (Trout) Coleman, who were likewise Kentuckians by birth. They came to Missouri in 1841 and here Jesse Coleman devoted his attention to farming and stock raising. He also served his country as a soldier in the Mexican war. The Coleman family comes of English and Scotch ancestry, the progenitor of the American branch being Captain Benjamin Coleman, who arrived in the new world in the seventeenth century, settling in North Carolina when that state was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain. He served as a captain in the Fifth North Carolina Continental Regiment and on the 30th of April, 1777, was taken a prisoner at Charleston. On the 12th of May, 1780, he was made brevet major of the Second Regiment. He afterward became an active member of the Society of Cincinnati and he passed away in Trimble county, Kentucky, in 1804, at the age of fifty-three years, his birth having occurred on the 23d of May, 1751. (See History of North Carolina Troops in the War of the Revolution, pp. 42 to 92.) Representatives of the family removed from North Carolina to Kentucky and thence to Missouri, thus becoming actively identified with the pioneers in the westward movement, which resulted in reclaiming wild and undeveloped regions for the purpose of civilization.

Daniel T. Coleman was a soldier of the Civil war, serving under General Morgan throughout the entire period of hostilities between the north and the south. After leaving college he gave his attention to agricultural pursuits and stock raising and on attaining manhood he took over a part of the old homestead which his father had preempted from the government. Mr. Coleman was a stanch democrat in his political views, but never sought nor filled public office. However, he always manifested a keen and active interest in electing good men to positions of public honor and trust and in many ways aided in promoting the welfare and progress of the community in which he lived. His father, Jesse Coleman, attained the ripe old age of eighty-nine years, while Daniel T. Coleman reached the age of eighty-three years when death called him

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on the 6th of July, 1920. They were leaders in founding the Hickory Grove church, one of the first Christian churches established in Missouri and Warren county.

In early manhood Daniel T. Coleman married Sarah Price, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Job and Sarah (Bryant) Price, both representatives of old Virginia families that sent their members to aid in the pioneer settlement of Missouri. Job Price was an own cousin of General Sterling Price of Civil war fame and he devoted his life to farming and the raising of stock and before the abolition of slavery was the owner of a large number of slaves. In fact he was one of the wealthiest citizens of his part of Warren county, Missouri, having his property in slaves and land. His daughter, Mrs. Daniel T. Coleman, passed away in 1908 at the age of seventy-five years. By her marriage she had become the mother of eight children, five sons and three daughters, namely: Jessie L., born in 1868, is the widow of Rev. Harold Monser, a minister of the Christian church, who was the son of the Rev. J. E. Monser and a widely known and prominent clergyman of Missouri. Mrs. Monser resides at Decatur, Illinois, and is the mother of three children—John, Paul and Mary Monser, her second son having been an ensign in the United States navy. Leon P. Coleman, the second member of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel T. Coleman, was born in Warren county, Missouri, in 1869 and is now a resident of Little Rock, Arkansas, where he is engaged in the real estate business. He married Lois Jones of Versailles, Morgan county, Missouri, who died at the birth of their only child, Lois, who also died at the birth of her only child, Jean Volle. The third child of Daniel T. Coleman, Mary, was born in 1870, and is the wife of Spencer Tyler, member of an old St. Charles county, Missouri, family now residing at Malden, Dunklin county, Missouri. They have four children—Gilbert Coleman, Jessie, Daniel and Mary Ruth Tyler. Dr. Charles B. Coleman, the fourth of the family, was born in 1872, and is a practicing dentist of Poplar Bluff, Missouri. He married Ruth Hinkley, of Belleville, Illinois, and they have two children—Daniel Bernard, now attending the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston; and Thelma, now a student at the University of California. Dr. William Walter Coleman, the fifth of the family, was born in 1874, is a practicing physician and served as a captain in the Ninety-second Regiment Texas and Western Troops in the World war. He married Nellie Dunham and they have one son, Walter Dan, their home being in Lincoln, Illinois. The sixth member of the family is Frank B. Coleman, who was born in Warren county, Missouri, December 22, 1876, and is a prominent attorney of St. Louis, who was graduated from the Washington University with the class of 1901. He also attended Normal School at Warrensburg, Missouri, and the State University and prior to entering upon the practice of law taught school for five years in Missouri. He married Irma Hard, of Oneida, New York, and they have three children, Marian Anna, Dorothy Jean and George Block. Mrs. Frank B. Coleman is a representative of one of the oldest New England families, her people having settled in Connecticut in the early part of the seventeenth century, the ancestry in the maternal line being traced back to Captain John Gallup. The seventh member of the family is Hal R. Coleman, of this review. The youngest, Anna C. Coleman, born in 1882, is the wife of Oscar Henry, a resident of Warren county and to them have been born three children, Daniel, Frank and Elizabeth Ann.

Hal R. Coleman, after attending the public schools of his native county, continued his education in the Missouri State Normal at Warrensburg and in the William Jewell College, in the Missouri State University and in the Washington University of St. Louis. In the last named institution he pursued his professional law course until 1904, when he turned his attention to journalism and was assistant editor of the St. Louis Chronicle, while later he was connected with the Knoxville Sentinel, Knoxville, Tennessee. He then entered upon the practice of law in St. Louis in 1906 and through the intervening period has continuously followed his profession with good results. He ever prepared his cases with thoroughness and care and the clearness of his reasoning and the soundness of his logic are strong elements in the attainment of success. He is a member of the legal staff of the United Railway Company of St. Louis and belongs to the St. Louis Bar Association.

On the 14th of October, 1919, Mr. Coleman was married to Miss Marie Isabelle Menkens, of Webster Groves, Missouri, the wedding being celebrated at the Webster Groves Presbyterian church. She is a daughter of Theodore and Jennie (Hinkley) Menkens. Her grandmother in the paternal line was a member of the Primm family (originally De La Pryme) one of the early French families of Carondelet, now St. Louis. Her great-grandfather was mayor of Carondelet, at which time the

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town was composed entirely of French settlers, and earlier progenitors of her line came from Fort Chartres, with the Laclede and Chouteau expedition that founded St. Louis in 1764. (See Missouri History Society Column, vol. IV, 1913, article on "Judge Primm.")

The Primms were descended from Alexander De La Pryme, a gentleman of the town of Ypres, France, who was granted a patent of gentility by the Roman pontiff for meritorious services under Phillip of Alsace in the second crusade. The family, having embraced the reformed religion, were forced to leave the continent by Cardinal Richelieu after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes and settled in England. Abraham De La Pryme moved to the Isle of Man in 1725 and his second son John, immigrated to America, settling in Virginia in 1750. He married an English woman and reared a family of four sons, one of whom, John, was a colonel in the Revolutionary war and took part in the siege of Yorktown, and witnessed the surrender of Lord Cornwallis to Washington. He afterward settled in St. Clair county, Illinois, in 1803. In deference to the prejudice existing against French names at that time, the "De La" was dropped and the spelling changed to the present form, "Primm." In 1802 Colonel John Primm moved west with his family, the eldest of whom, Peter, was the father of Judge Wilson Primm, a noted lawyer, judge and mayor of Carondelet during the old French days in St. Louis. Peter Primm was married to Marie Angelique Le Roux D'Esnavel, whose father was one of four brothers named Le Roux D'Esnavel, three of whom fled from France during the reign of terror in 1793, and the other was colonel in the Body Guard of Louis XVI and was guillotined, after the attack on the Tuileries, August 10, 1792. Only gentlemen of three generations of nobility could serve on the King's Military Staff.

Both the De La Pryme and the Le Roux D'Esnavel families belonged to the nobility of France. The Pryme coat of arms is on poignard and crossed quarterly crest—across. Motto, "Animos Certavit" (He has fought courageously). The Le Roux D'Esnavel bears six quarterings, surmounted by a Marquis' coronet. (See Missouri Historical Society collections, Vol. IV, 1913, p. 130). See registers a La Billothgne National a La Paris, France: also Archaelogin, Vol. 40 De La Pryme. Also Colonel Henry Insman "The old Santa Fe Trail" (Macmillan Company, Ch. 8, p. 114). Also records in Old Cathedral, St. Louis, Missouri, and Scharf's History of St. Louis and Billon's Annals of Old St. Louis; also Missouri Historical Society Collections, Vol. IV, 1913.

Jean Baptiste Wilson Primm (Judge Wilson Primm) married Marguerite Guion and had several children, one of whom, Virginia Isabelle, married Theodore Menkens, whose son Edward Theodore Menkens, father of Mrs. Coleman, married Jane Wiggins Hinkley, of Belleville, Illinois, May 13, 1884. Judge Primm was the founder of the Missouri Historical Society and Law Library of St. Louis, and the author of many well known works on the history of old St. Louis. (See Missouri Historical Society Collections, Vol. IV, 1913). Jane Wiggins Hinkley was descended from the Hinkley family. The first of whom we have authentic record is Samuel Hinkley, born in Lenterden, Kent county, England, in 1595, and descended from the Norman family of "Hengele," who went to England with William, the Conqueror. One of the Hengeles, there are records to show, was a lord high sheriff of Warwickshire, England, and entertained Queen Elizabeth on one of her journeys, was knighted by her, and the coat of arms is still in existence in the English branch of the family and also in the American branch. A town in Leicestershire, England, one hundred miles northwest of London is called Hinkley to this day. Thomas Hinkley, son of the lord high sheriff of Warwickshire and known in history as Governor Hinkley, was born in 1618, came to New England in 1634 and lived and died in Barnstable, Massachusetts. He was a lawyer by profession, fifty years in public office as deputy to the colonial court, assistant governor, magistrate, governor of Plymouth Colony, commissioner of the Virginia colonies of New England, etc. There is an unbroken line of record on down through the Indian fighting days of New England. Some of the Hinkleys served in the Revolutionary and Mexican wars. Russell Hinkley married Jane Townson Leverich of Newtown, Long Island, New York, January 6, 1846, and was the father of Jane Wiggins Hinkley and grandfather of Mrs. Hal R. Coleman. He settled in St. Clair county, Illinois, in 1833 and was in his youth connected with L. B. Wiggins Company of St. Louis, later the Wiggins Ferry Company and was for many years a prominent banker and mill owner of Belleville, Illinois.

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Mr. and Mrs. Coleman have one child, Jacqueline Lorraine, who was born in St. Louis, March 31, 1921. She was named after Jacqueline (Primm) Poepping, daughter of Judge Wilson Primm and she is noted for her musical talent. During the World war Mr. Coleman served on the draft board and was an applicant for active army service in the field artillery, at the officer's training camp at Fort Taylor, Kentucky, but the armistice was signed before he had a chance to go to the front. He finds his recreation in tennis, golf, canoeing and horseback riding, and for pastime has written numerous short stories published in well known magazines. He is fond of music and art and has visited most of the noted European art galleries. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he has always kept in touch with the vital political problems of the age, yet has never sought nor desired office. He belongs to the City Club, the St. Louis Amateur Athletic Association, the Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America, and is also a member of the Central Presbyterian church. All who know him bear testimony to the sterling traits of his character and his entire record has been in harmony with that of an honorable and honored ancestry.

GEORGE EDWARD KESSLER.

George Edward Kessler, a landscape architect of notable ability, was born in Frankenhausen, Germany, July 16, 1862, his parents being Edward Carl and Clotilde Kessler. He came to America with his parents in 1865 and received his education in the public schools and under private tutoring. He also had special instruction in civil engineering, forestry and botany in Europe, and his excellent advantages in these directions well qualified him for the attainment of professional success. In 1882 he entered upon the practice of his profession as a landscape architect at Kansas City and in 1900 he became a member of the firm of George E. Kessler & Company. In 1892 he was made the landscape architect of the park department of Kansas City and he became the landscape and advisory landscape architect to the commission of architects in connection with the Louisiana Purchase Exposition of St. Louis. After the fair was closed he was made a director of the restoration of the exposition site and became designer of park systems and improvements for St. Louis, Memphis, Cincinnati, Denver, Dallas, Syracuse and many other cities. The extent, nature and scope of his professional activities firmly established his position as one of the foremost landscape architects of the country. He has planned the ground improvement for various universities and cemeteries and was made a member of the city plan commission of Kansas City.

On the 14th of May, 1900, Mr. Kessler was married to Miss Ida Grant Field, of Kansas City. He is identified with various important public interests and with many of the leading clubs and social organizations not only of Missouri, but of other sections of the country. He belongs to the Academy of Science of Kansas City, to the Civic League of St. Louis, the American Civic Association, to the Commercial and Evanston Golf Clubs of Kansas City, to the Mercantile and City Clubs of St. Louis, to the Business Men's and Queen City Clubs of Cincinnati and to the Tennessee Club of Memphis. He maintains offices in both Kansas City and in St. Louis and his practice is of a most extensive and important character, so that his name is known professionally throughout the country but especially in the cities of the great Mississippi valley.

ALBERT JOSEPH DAVIS.

Albert Joseph Davis is successfully engaged in the investment business in St. Louis as the head of the firm of A. J. Davis & Company, which he organized in 1911 and which deals in corporation and municipal bonds. He is a native son of St. Louis, his birth having occurred on the 25th of June, 1883, his parents being Thomas D. and Martha (Littler) Davis, the former born in Cardiff, Wales, and the latter in Newbigging, Musselburgh, Parish of Imberesk, County of Edinburgh, Scotland. His education was obtained in the graded and high schools of St. Louis and in 1901, when a youth of eighteen years, he became connected with the Winkle Terra Cotta Company, serving as assistant to the secretary and as private secretary to Joseph Winkle, the president of the concern, until

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September, 1908. He then entered the investment business and three years later organized the firm of A. J. Davis & Company for handling corporation and municipal bonds, in which connection he has since built up an enterprise of most extensive and gratifying proportions.

In 1904, at Kirkwood, Missouri, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Mary Sneed, daughter of Samuel E. Sneed, and they have become parents of a son, John Hewftt, who was born on the 5th of April, 1911.

Mr. Davis gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is widely recognized as a most progressive and public-spirited citizen whose aid and influence are ever found on the side of right, reform and improvement. In January, 1918, he was appointed director of personnel of the ordnance department of the United States army, at St. Louis, at a dollar a year. In the following July, however, he resigned this position to assist in organizing the Employers' Association of St. Louis, of which he was elected president. In April, 1919, he headed a delegation of business men that met in Kansas City, Missouri, for the purpose of organizing the Associated Industries of Missouri, and was chosen the first president thereof, continuing to serve in that capacity until April, 1920. He was also a director of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce from 1917 until 1920 inclusive and acted as second vice president of the organization during the year 1919. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Pilgrim Congregational church and he also belongs to the Noonday Club, the Missouri Athletic Association and the Glen Echo Country Club. A young man of laudable ambition, unfaltering enterprise and pronounced business ability, his success has already won him recognition among the leading and representative business men of the city in which his entire life has been spent, while his position in social circles is also an enviable one.

JOSEPH FRANKLIN HICKEY.

Joseph Franklin Hickey, president of the Mercantile Insurance Agency of St. Louis, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 19, 1876, a son of William P. and Elizabeth (Roddey) Hickey, both of whom were also natives of the Buckeye state. The father served during the Civil war as a member of an organization for home defense known as Squirrel Hunters and received honorable discharge and special mention for individual service from Governor David Tod of Ohio at the close of the war.

Joseph F. Hickey was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati and in a private school at Ludlow, Kentucky. He was graduated from high school, but the death of his parents prevented him from entering college, for which arrangements had been made ere his father and mother passed away. After leaving school he was employed by the Jones Brothers Electric Company at Cincinnati, Ohio, with the idea of later pursuing a course in electrical engineering. Coming to St. Louis, he was made secretary and treasurer of the Merchants Express Company of this city and occupied the position for six years, after which he resigned in 1905 to take up financial interest and official position with the Mercantile Insurance Agency. He became principal owner thereof and president in 1919 and has since been active in directing the interests of the business, in shaping its policy and in enlarging the scope of its connections. He is also general agent in Missouri and southern Illinois for the General Accident, Fire & Life Assurance Corporation, Ltd. He is a member of the executive committee of the Fire Underwriters Association and treasurer of the Underwriters Salvage Corps of St. Louis.

On the 15th of December, 1904, Mr. Hickey was married in Evansville, Indiana, to Miss Beulah Fuqua, a daughter of Henry Fuqua, one of the pioneer residents of that state, who was actively engaged in business in Evansville for more than sixty years and was a large landowner in Vanderburg county, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Hickey have become the parents of two children, Kenneth Myron and Althea Fuqua.

Mr. and Mrs. Hickey are members of the Kings Highway Presbyterian church, in which Mr. Hickey is serving as an officer. His political support is usually given to the democratic party, yet he does not consider himself bound by party ties and has never been an active party worker. He belongs to Rose Hill Lodge, No. 550, A. F. & A. M.; St. Louis Chapter, No. 8, R. A. M.; St. Aldemar Commandery, No. 18, K. T.; St. Louis Lodge, No. 1, of the Scottish Rite; and was grand regent of the Royal Arcanum of the state of Missouri in 1918-19. He is likewise a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he is well known through club connections, belonging to the Algonquin Golf

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Club and the Missouri Athletic Association. He is likewise a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the St. Louis Credit Men's Association. His course has been marked by steady advancement. Ambition has ever prompted him to put forth his best efforts and he has delighted in the joy of honorable achievement in his business affairs. His advancement has come as the merited reward of his ability and he occupies today a prominent position among the insurance men of St. Louis.

PAUL CARROLL SCHNOEBELEN, M. D.

Dr. Paul Carroll Schnoebelen, a prominent and most successful young representative of the medical profession in St. Louis, specializing in internal medicine and diagnosis, was born at Riverside, Iowa, on the 15th of January, 1890, a son of Sigsmund W. and Mary (Carroll) Schnoebelen. The father is a descendant of the merchant prince Weber of Holland, whose daughter and her husband, Dominie Everadus Bogardus, arrived in New York in the seventeenth century and built the original Trinity church of New York city, now at the head of Wall street. The mother is descended from John Carroll of Carrollton.

Paul C. Schnoebelen completed a course of study in St. Ambrose College of Davenport, Iowa, by graduation in 1910, while six years later the degree of M. D. was conferred upon him by the St. Louis University of St. Louis, Missouri. He acted as medical interne in St. John's Hospital in 1916-17 and was resident physician there in 1917-18. In the latter year he became a member of the medical staff of St. John's Hospital, while in 1920 he was made assistant in medicine at the St. Louis University School of Medicine and in the present year (1921) is serving as a member of the medical staff as well as chief of the department of radiology of the Jewish Hospital. In his practice he makes a specialty of internal medicine and diagnosis, in which connection he has already gained a most enviable and well merited reputation that insures his continued success and progress in the profession. While a college student he served as president of the junior class in medicine in 1914-15 and at the same time acted as editor-in-chief of Archive in connection with the publication known as the St. Louis University Year Book. He became a member of the St. Louis Medical Society and the Missouri State Medical Association in 1918, joined the Mississippi Valley Medical Association in 1920 and in 1917 obtained membership in the American Medical Association.

In politics Dr. Schnoebelen maintains a non-partisan attitude, considering the capability of a candidate as of more importance than his party affiliation. He is a Catholic in religious faith, belongs to the Knights of Columbus and also has membership in the University Club and the Triple "A" Athletic Club. He is likewise past archon of the Phi Beta Pi, a national medical fraternity, holding that office in 1915-16. During the period of the World war he served as a member of the medical advisory board of St. Louis. He adheres to the highest professional ethics and standards and has achieved marked success for one of his years, being already recognized as one of the leading specialists of his adopted city.

CLEMENT RICHARDSON.

Clement Richardson, of Jefferson City, president of the Lincoln Institute, deserves mention as an eminent educator, for his professional work has been not merely instilling knowledge into the minds of pupils but has been broad in its scope, thoughtful in its purposes and human in its tendency. He has studied the individual and his requirement, has met the needs of the school and has made valuable contributions to literature that has to do with his profession.

Mr. Richardson was born June 23. 1878, in Halifax county, Virginia, a son of Leonard and Louise (Barksdale) Richardson. In his youthful days he attended the White Oak Grove country school, but his opportunity to pursue his studies was limited to a brief period each year, as it was necessary that he work in the tobacco fields. He was still quite a young lad when obliged to leave school in Virginia, and later he became mail carrier for the Brow Hill plantation near Paces station. In

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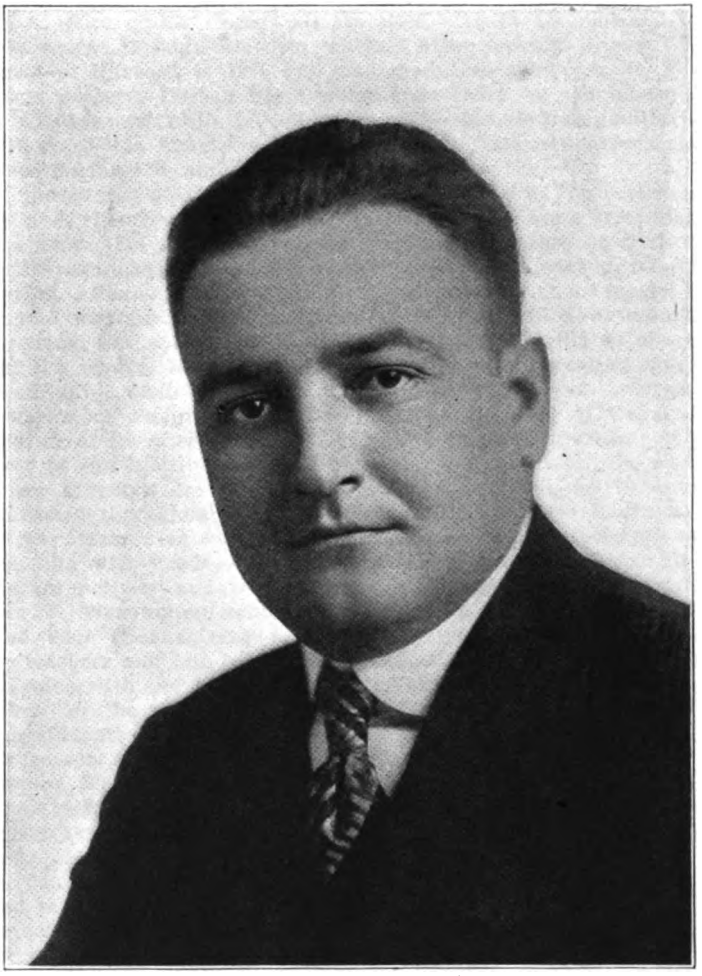

DR. PAUL C. SCHNOEBELEN

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1895, however, prompted thereto by a laudable ambition, he made his way to Massachusetts seeking work and with a view to promoting his education. After spending some years in Winchester, Massachusetts, working in a tannery, a glue factory and on a farm, through the help of the Young Men's Christian Association and the First Baptist church of Winchester, he was able to enter the Dwight L. Moody Mount Herman school for boys. It was in the fall of 1897 that he entered Mount Herman, there pursuing a classical course, working all the time to pay his way, doing cooking and farm work and thus meeting his expenses. In 1902 he became a student in Brown University of Providence, Rhode Island, where he remained for three years, doing work in advance of his classes all the time. Again he managed to meet the expenses of his course through his own labors. After leaving Brown University he became a student at Harvard in 1905 and was graduated therefrom in 1907 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. During his student days there he specialized in English literature and rhetoric and while in college he wrote for various publications. When his course at Harvard was completed he became a writer for newspapers and was with the Boston Globe during the summer and fall of 1907.

In the autumn of that year he took the position as head of the department of English literature and rhetoric in Morehouse Institute, at Atlanta, Georgia, where he remained for a year. He next went to the Tuskegee Institute of Alabama as head of the English literature department and remained in that famous institution of learning for ten years, after which he became connected with the Lincoln Institute of Jefferson City and was made president thereof. Great indeed have been the changes which have occurred not only in connection with the public life of the country but in the thought life of Mr. Richardson. He relates some interesting stories concerning his boyhood days, when he argued that women should not vote and that the wheelbarrow was more essential to the farmer than the ox. While at Mount Herman he was editor of the preparatory school paper, was also president of the Pierien Literary Society of the Institution and reader of the Glee Club. He was a frequent winner of prizes for both oratory and declamation, and his activities along those lines were continued throughout his college days. At Tuskegee Institute he kept in touch with all the teachers as well as the students and was constantly inspiring those associated with him with much of his own real interest in the work. He took great delight in literary activity and was responsible for all the public speaking at the famous Booker T. Washington school. He staged a dramatic form of Halloween observance and also Thanksgiving day exercises for the senior class and also a drama for the teachers and one for the senior class. In one year he put on the play Merchant of Venice with the teachers as actors and Midsummer Night's Dream with the student class for the rôles of the play. Once a year he also staged an exercise by the African students to raise funds to support a Tuskegee chapel in Liberia. In the Christmas season of 1916 he established at Tuskegee the community Christmas tree, thus bringing joy to some three or four hundred students, who otherwise would have no pleasant reminder or celebration of the season.

For the last two years Mr. Richardson has taken an enthusiastic interest in rural education. He makes many trips into the country with the agents of the Tuskegee extension department, making addresses to the people and writing about them for papers and magazines on his return. During all the years that have intervened since his own college days he has been a frequent contributor to magazines and daily papers, having written for the Country Gentleman, the American Magazine, Independent, Survey, Southern Workman and for daily and weekly papers and also for the Missionary Review of the World. He was often with Dr. Booker T. Washington on the latter's tours as a writer for papers and magazines. Mr. Richardson is the author of several booklets and pamphlets, and his articles have always awakened wide interest and attention. The Lincoln Institute was in need of a man like him, as has been shown by the vast improvement made in the institution since he has taken charge. He is receiving the cordial and hearty support of the residents of Jefferson City and they look forward to the state's showing its appreciation of his work by making substantial improvements in the school in the way of erecting the much needed buildings and supplying facilities for carrying on its work. A bill passed by the last legislature carried with it an appropriation of one-half a million dollars for the Lincoln Institute, which now has the largest enrollment in its history, having over five hundred pupils. This will enable Mr. Richardson greatly to enhance the usefulness of the school. He is the editor-in-chief of the National Encyclopedia of the Colored

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Race, published by the National Publishing Company of Montgomery, Alabama, in one volume in 1919. It is an interesting work of six hundred and twenty pages.

On the 1st of September, 1908, Mr. Richardson was married to Miss Ida J. Rivers, of Meridian, Mississippi, whose father is a Baptist minister and was educated at Talladega, Alabama. The children of this marriage are four daughters: Louise Elizabeth, Ida R., Clementine and Evelyn Adele.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church. Fraternally Mr. Richardson is a thirty-third degree Mason and is connected with the Knights of Pythias. He is very fond of farm life, particularly stock raising, and to this he turns for recreation as he does also to pedestrian exercises, walking from ten to twenty miles per day when possible. He is a man of strong personality, who is doing a splendid work in connection with the Lincoln Institute, and his usefulness in this particular will steadily increase because of his high ideals and his laudable ambition.

HENRY HEIER.

Henry Heier, engaged in the undertaking business in St. Louis, was born in California, Missouri, March 20, 1871. His parents died in his infancy and he was reared in a German Protestant orphan's home on St. Charles Rock road in St. Louis county, there remaining until he reached the age of sixteen and a half years, when he started out to provide for his own support, securing a position with a wholesale glass and queensware company of St. Louis. His capability and trustworthiness were so manifest that he remained with the firm for eight and a half years, working his way steadily upward from the minor position of office boy to that of traveling salesman. He acquired his early education in the orphan's home and after securing his position and recognizing the value of educational training he took up study in a night school and also pursued a business course in the Perkins & Herpel Business College of this city. He likewise became a student of anatomy and embalming at night school and thus qualified for the work which is now claiming his attention. In 1893 he was made assistant superintendent of the orphan's home in which his own youth was passed, and owing to the fact that the superintendent was away on account of his health, he practically had full charge of the institution.

It was in the fall of 1894 that Mr. Heier established an undertaking business as senior partner of the firm of Heier & Wiebusch, and in 1898 he purchased his partner's interest and has since continued the business under his own name. He is accorded a liberal patronage and is now meeting with well merited success.

In St. Louis on the 15th of June, 1895, Mr. Heier was married to Miss Bertha Schumacher, a daughter of Henry F. Schumacher, and they have become parents of six daughters: Eunice, Evelyn, Elvera, Edith, Ethel and Elizabeth. Mr. Heier and his family attend the Tyler Place Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has become identified with the Knights Templar Commandery and the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Century Boat Club, to the Riverview Club, to the Tower Grove Gymnasium Society and to the Mound City Undertakers Association. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, and at all times he keeps in touch with the trend of political thought and activity but has never been desirous to hold office as a reward for party fealty. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. Handicapped by the lack of home training and dependent upon his own resources from an early age, he has worked his way upward through capability and reliability and is today at the head of one of the oldest and most liberally patronized undertaking establishments of St. Louis.

AMEDÉE PÉTING.

Amédée Péting, the president of the G. D. Barnard Stationery Company of St. Louis, has for many years been one of the foremost factors in connection with the stationary trade in the Mississippi valley. Forty-three years ago, in a minor capacity, he became connected with the business of which he is now the head. He closely studied every phase of the trade, familiarizing himself with the business in principle and detail, and

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his developing powers won him promotion from time to time, bringing him at last to the position of administrative direction that he now fills.

He was born in St. Louis, June 9, 1860, and is a son of Amédée and Celestine (Aymond) Péting. The father, a native of France, resided for a number of years in St. Louis and afterward became a resident of New Orleans, where he remained until his death, which occurred several years ago. The mother survives and is now living in St. Louis at the advanced age of eighty-one years. She, too, is a representative of one of the old French families. The father was United States district assessor for Carondelet, the then known French settlement of St. Louis, under the administration of President Grant in the '70s, and later he conducted operations in real estate. His family numbered four children, of whom a son and a daughter died in infancy, while one son, Ernest Péting, passed away in 1906 at the age of forty-two years.

Amédée Péting of this review, the only surviving member of the family, spoke only French at the age of nine years when he entered a private school to take up the study of English and later he entered the public schools of the city. He started upon his business career as an employe in a telegraph office and later was connected with a grocery store. In September, 1877, he entered the employ of George D. Barnard Stationery Company and has continued with this concern in all departments to the present time, covering a period of forty-three years. There have been various changes in the personnel of the firm and also in the location of the business but for the past twenty-four years the house of George D. Barnard Stationery Company has been located at Laclede and Vandeventer avenues. Mr. Péting is today president of the corporation, which is capitalized for a million dollars and does business all over the globe, employing five hundred people.

In St. Louis, on the 6th of December, 1882, Mr. Péting was married to Miss Mary Virginia Diggs and they became the parents of four children, of whom two passed away in infancy, while Hazel Virginia is the deceased wife of Arthur Woodson Sullivan, who is now in the employ of the First National Bank of St. Louis. At her death she left two daughters. The surviving daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Péting is Lillian Gertrude, a young lady still under the parental roof. Mr. Péting's interest centers in his family and he is particularly proud of his little granddaughters.

His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church. In 1880 he was a member of the National Guard of Missouri and during the recent World war he was active in promoting the sale of bonds and in supporting all those interests which were of value to the American army. He is a past grand regent of the Royal Arcanum of Missouri and his local membership is with Forest Park Council, No. 844. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and to the Travelers' Protective Association. In his business career he displays untiring energy, is quick in perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is today his. It is true that he became interested in a business already established, but in controlling and enlarging such an enterprise many a man of even considerable resolute purpose, courage and industry would have failed, and he has demonstrated the truth of the saying that success is not the result of genius, but the outcome of clear judgment and experience.

CARL EDWARD DUDLEY, M. D.

Dr. Carl Edward Dudley, engaged in the general practice of surgery in St. Louis, was born October 23, 1873, in Terre Haute, Indiana, a son of Alvin W. and Sarah (Parsons) Dudley, who were natives of Massachusetts and of Indiana respectively. In his youthful days Dr. Dudley was a pupil in the public schools of his native city and his boyhood passed without incident or event of particular importance. As he approached man's estate his consideration of the broad field of business, with its varied opportunities along commercial, industrial, agricultural and professional lines, led him at length to the decision to become a physician. He studied for a time in the University of Louisville, Kentucky, and afterward became a student in the Washington University of St. Louis, which conferred upon him the M. D. degree at his graduation with the class of 1898. He has since engaged in practice and through this period has given his attention

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largely to surgery, winning prominence in that field by reason of his constantly developing efficiency and skill.

On the 23d of August, 1892, Dr. Dudley was married in Terre Haute, Indiana, to Miss Harriet Belle Lee, a daughter of Z. and Mary Lee. They became the parents of one child, Lee Russell, now deceased.

In 1918, offering his services to the country at the time of the World war, Dr. Dudley became a captain of the Medical Corps, U. S. A. He is a republican and fraternally is connected with the Masons, having membership in George Washington Lodge, A. F. & A. M., while he has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, is a member of Moolah Temple of the Mystic Shrine and the Grotto and of the Order of the Eastern Star. The craft finds in him a worthy exemplar who is always loyal to its teachings and purposes. His time and energies, however, are given almost exclusively to his professional interests, which are constantly increasing in volume and importance.

SIDNEY THORNE ABLE.

(Sketch written by Judge Nelson E. Lurton, Commissioner of the United States Court at Shanghai, China, who served in Mr. Able's law office as his assistant from 1912 to 1916.)

It is so unusual to find real merit displayed in a man until he has been put through some of the trying experiences of life that it is a pleasure to find such in one born and reared as Sidney Thorne Able was, surrounded with all the comforts of life, the son of a southern banker and cotton planter.

In order to know a man well we must know something about his boyhood days. The photograph of his boyhood home reproduced from a small kodak picture, shows Sidney Thorne Able, a bare legged boy about to enter the Mississippi home in which he lived until he was seventeen years of age, when he came to St. Louis to enter Washington University. In the pony cart is his sister, Elise, now Mrs. George Doling Haynes of Kansas City. Much to the delight of the boy, the home was equipped with a complete gymnasium and with bowling alleys. As a boy he spent much time riding horses and upon Chatam plantation at Erwin, Mississippi, a plantation that extended almost the entire length of and along the north shore of Lake Washington and required over one hundred and twenty-five mules and a hundred negro families for its operation. He also spent many summers in Asheville, North Carolina, and about his mother's old home in Airlie, Halifax county, North Carolina.

Sidney Thorne Able was born in Water Valley, Mississippi, February 24, 1889. His father, George Dudley Able, was cashier of The Bank of Water Valley and a cotton planter. He owned and operated through managers, the Chatam plantation on Lake Washington at Erwin, just south of Greenville, Mississippi. The father, George Dudley Able, was mayor of the city for twelve years and vice president of the American Bankers Association for the state of Mississippi. His mother, Elizabeth Harris Thorne, as will be noted from page 480 of "The History of the Alston Family" was the daughter of Edward Alston Thorne and Alice M. Harris and until her marriage lived in Halifax county, North Carolina, with her parents.

The family estate near Airlie, North Carolina, is known as Prospect Hill. The home is of colonial type and was designed and all the interior woodwork was manufactured and carved in England. It was built by William Williams Thorne, great-grandfather of Sidney Thorne Able in 1789. "The History of the Alstons" traces the family back to William Alston of Saxham Hall, Newton, who was born there in 1537 and was buried there January 13, 1617. The Alstons purchased Odell Castle, which commands a delightful prospect over the beautiful meandering Ouse (County Bedford, England) from the Chetwoodes in 1640. Several of the towers and the walls remain today. The castle contained a number of good paintings, some of which were bought by Sir Thomas Alston in Italy in 1650. The honor of knighthood was first conferred upon Thomas Alston in 1642. (Kimber and Johnson, Baronetage of England, 1771, Volume 1, page 457). And he was afterwards advanced to the higher dignity of a baronet (18 Car 1) (The History of the Alston Family, page 21). The family coat of arms is thus described: "Arms azure, ten stars, 4, 3, 2, 1, Or, Crest on a wreath, a half-moon Argent, charged with a star Or in the Arms, Motto Immotus."

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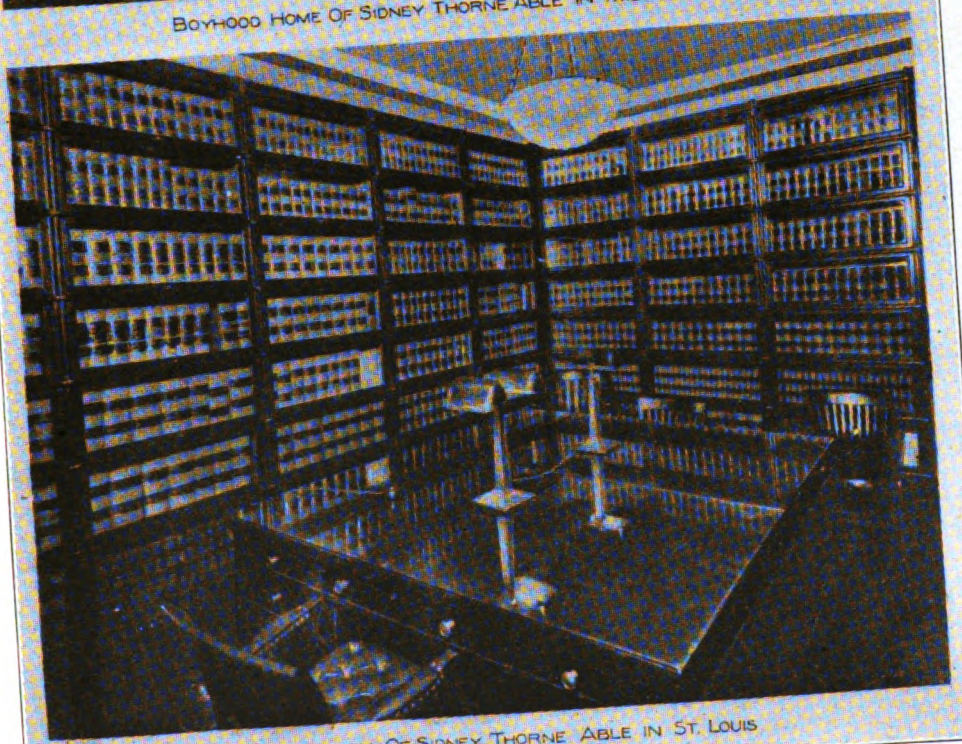
BOYHOOD HOME OF SIDNEY THORNE ABLE IN MISSISSIPPI



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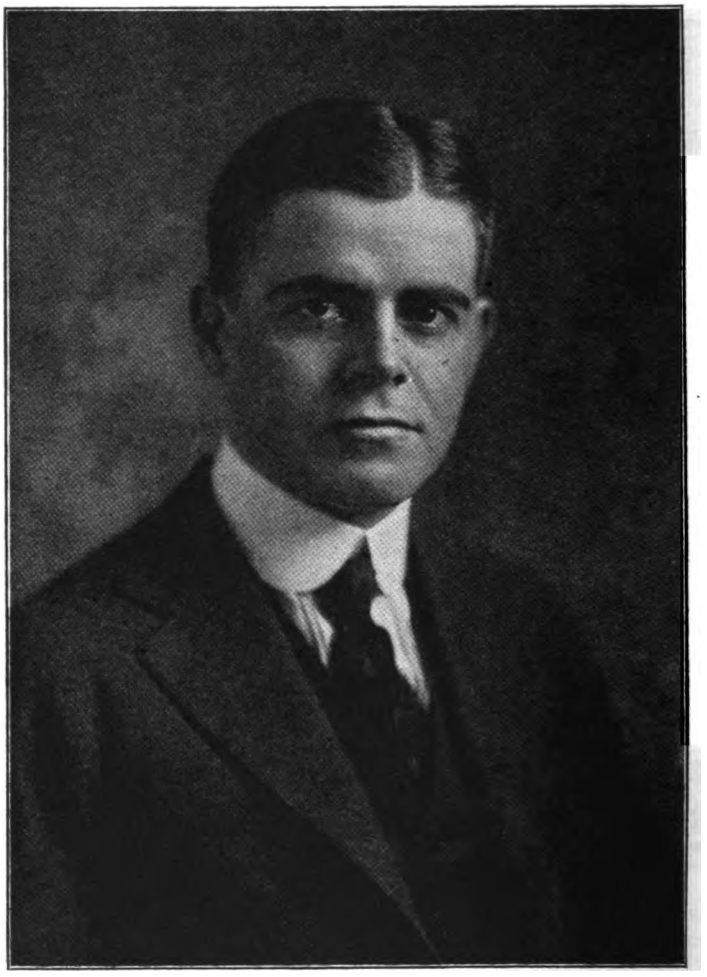

SIDNEY THORNE ABLE

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BOYHOOD HOME OF SIDNEY THORNE ABLE IN MISSISSIPPI

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Sidney Thorne Able's paternal grandfather fought in the Civil war on the side of the south, while three of the brothers of such grandparent fought on the northern side. His maternal grandfather, Captain Edward Alston Thorne, fought on the side of the south.

Sidney Thorne Able attended the grade schools in Water Valley, Mississippi, and later attended high school and the Water Valley Military Academy. During several summers he attended summer school and in 1904, at the age of fifteen, was sent from his home in Mississippi to attend Missouri Valley College at Marshall, Missouri, from which he later graduated with the degree of A. B. A short time prior to 1904 his father had served as a delegate to a convention in Fresno, California, for the union of the two great Presbyterian churches and had there met and become acquainted with Dr. William H. Black, president of Missouri Valley College.

Sidney Thorne Able later entered the law department of Washington University, from which he graduated in 1910, at the age of twenty-one years, with the degree of LL. B. In order to graduate from the law department of Washington University each senior is required to write a thesis upon a given subject and a prize is awarded. In 1910 the subject upon which each senior was required to write was "The Extra-Territorial Enforcement of Statutes Imposing Liabilities on Stock Holders." The thesis prize was won by Sidney Thorne Able. The thesis, about a year later, appeared as an article in the Central Law Journal. Sidney Thorne Able was a member of the Gamma Omicron (Washington University) Chapter of the Sigma Nu Fraternity.

In 1906, his father, George Dudley Able, was elected vice president of The Versailles & Sedalia Railroad Company and treasurer of the Corinth Woolen Mills (now Curlee Clothing Company) and moved from Water Valley, Mississippi, to St. Louis to live. He later became president of the Link Fabric Company of America and is now serving in that capacity.

Sidney Thorne Able took the Missouri bar examinations and after successfully passing them was licensed to practice law and in the fall of 1910 entered the law offices of Fordyce Holliday & White. After serving as an assistant in their offices for a year, to get the experience, he took a position, which paid him a salary of only fifty dollars a month, as an investigator in the St. Louis office of the American Fidelity Company and in less than a year was elevated to the position of counsel for such company for the states of Missouri and Illinois, a position which later paid him five thousand a year for legal services. In April, 1913, he opened his present law offices at 303-5 Pierce building, St. Louis, and shortly thereafter also became counsel for Missouri for the Georgia Casualty Company. In 1915 he started an insurance agency in offices adjoining his law office under the name of the Able Insurance Agency Company, which company was general agent in Missouri for the Georgia Casualty Company, but about a year later he found that this took too much of his time from his law practice and gave it up. From the very start his work has been of the character that required him to be in court almost constantly, which experience enabled him to make the remarkable showing he has made since 1916 as a trial lawyer. He is a member of the St. Louis, the Missouri and the American Bar Associations.

In the fall of 1913 he persuaded Miss Grace Shafer, who was then a sophomore in Bryn Mawr College to postpone temporarily her collegiate work and on February 2, 1914, at the Kingshighway Presbyterian church in St. Louis, they were married. Dr. William H. Black, president of the Missouri Valley College, performed the wedding ceremony. They have three children: Mary Ellen, born September 27, 1915. who has attended Miss Wilson's kindergarten for two years and enters Mary Institute in the fall of 1921; Edward Thorne, born August 21, 1917; and Charles Robert, born December 16, 1918. Mrs. Sidney Thorne Able is now completing her college course. She attended Washington University the year 1919-1920 and the half year ending June, 1921, and will graduate with the degree of A. B., June, 1922. She is a member of the Kappa Kappa Gamma Sorority. They live in the Warwick Court Apartments on the corner of Clara avenue and Kingsbury boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri.

HENRY E. GRONE.

Henry E. Grone, secretary of the Grone Soda Water Company of St. Louis, is a native of this city, his birth having here occurred on the 23d of April, 1899. His father,

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Herman Grone, was also born in St. Louis and was formerly a prominent brewer of the city. He married Adelaide Damhorst, a native of St. Louis and a daughter of C. M. Damhorst, one of the oldest and best known soda water manufacturers in the city. The death of Herman Grone occurred March 24, 1916.

In the public schools of St. Louis Henry E. Grone of this review began his education and afterward attended St. Mary's College at St. Marys, Kansas. On completing his education he became connected with the soda water manufacturing business of H. Grone & Company and has worked up to the position of secretary of the firm, in which capacity he is now serving. The business was established in 1899 by his grandfather, H. Grone, and has been continuously carried on by the family since that time. They are the distributors for the Green River beverages and have an extensive sale for their products throughout the entire country. The business has continuously developed until it is now one of most gratifying proportions, returning a very substantial annual income to the stockholders.

On the 22d of October, 1919, Mr. Grone was married in St. Louis, Missouri, to Miss Emily Ryan, a daughter of F. X. Ryan, now deceased, who at one time was connected with the Union Trust Company of St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Grone are members of the Catholic church and he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Along purely social lines he is connected with the Riverview Club, and his efforts to improve business conditions are indicated in his connection with the Missouri Bottlers Association, and that he works for the interest of the public at large is indicated in his membership in the Chamber of Commerce. Politically he is a republican, giving loyal support to the party. He has always lived in St. Louis and his business career here has been marked by steady progress and advancement.

CHARLES A. NEUMANN.

Charles A. Neumann, A. M., L. L. M., attorney and counselor at law, was born at St. Louis, Missouri, October 25, 1884. His father, the late Bernard Neumann, a native of Bavaria, Germany, came to America in 1841. He established his residence in St. Louis and devoted his life to educational work and music. He held the position of organist and choirmaster at St. Mary's church for forty-nine years. He organized the first school picnic in St. Louis in 1868. In 1874 he married Amelia Ochs, daughter of Carl Ochs, one of the early residents of St. Louis. Bernard Neumann died July 17, 1901, aged seventy-five years, and Amelia Neumann, January 10, 1910, aged fifty-four years.

Charles A. Neumann received his primary education at St. Mary's and St. Vincent's schools. He attended the St. Louis University high school and was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1903. He then devoted several years to mercantile pursuits and in 1906 and 1907 attended lectures at the St. Louis University School of Medicine. In 1910 he devoted himself to the study of law and matriculated at the St. Louis University Institute of Law. In 1912 he received the Master of Arts degree and was admitted to the practice of law by the supreme court of Missouri. In 1913 he was awarded the Bachelor of Law degree and admitted to practice in the United States district courts. He entered the postgraduate course at the St. Louis University Institute of Law and received the degree of Master of Laws in 1914.

In 1915 he was appointed professor of the law of sales in the St. Louis University Institute of Law and in 1917 instructor in bailments, in the department of commerce and finance of the St. Louis University. Since 1919 he has also occupied the chair of medical jurisprudence in the St. Louis University College of Medicine. He has been engaged in the practice of law since 1912.

Mr. Neumann is a Roman Catholic and a member of the New Cathedral parish. He has been an officer in the Knights of Columbus since 1910. He is a member of several professional societies, including the St. Louis and State Bar Associations.

HENRY ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

Henry Alexander Hamilton, now serving as first associate city counselor of St. Louis, has been an active and successful representative of the legal fraternity here

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during the past twenty-three years and since 1907 has practiced his profession in association with his brother under the firm style of H. A. & C. R. Hamilton. A native son of St. Louis, he was here born on the 1st of February, 1877, his parents being Alexander and Mary (Wiegand) Hamilton. His early education was obtained in the public schools of St. Louis and in January, 1895, he was graduated from the Central high school. Having decided upon a professional career, he then entered the St. Louis Law School, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. at his graduation in June, 1898, at which time he was awarded a prize for the best thesis. It was on the 1st of June, 1898, that he was admitted to the Missouri bar and he at once took up the active work of his profession, practicing alone until September 1, 1907, since which time he has been in partnership with his brother under the style of H. A. & C. R. Hamilton. He has practiced extensively in the circuit and appellate courts, being accorded an important and profitable clientage. His legal learning, his analytical mind, the readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument all combine to make him one of the most capable attorneys of the city, and the public and the profession acknowledge his power as a member of the bar. He is now filling the office of first associate city counselor, making a most creditable and commendable record in this connection.

Mr. Hamilton is a republican in politics and from 1909 until 1911 served as a member of the house of delegates as representative from the seventeenth (now eighteenth) ward. He is a valued member of the Civic League and along strictly professional lines is identified with the St. Louis Bar Association, the Missouri Bar Association and the American Bar Association. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, while his fraternal connections include membership in St. Louis Lodge, No. 5, I. O. O. F. He served as grand high priest of the grand encampment of Missouri in 1909-10 and he is likewise identified with the Masons as a member of Occidental Lodge, No. 163, A. F. & A. M., and with the Elks as a member of St. Louis Lodge, No. 9. He also belongs to the Mercantile Club and has ever manifested the deepest interest in all plans and projects instituted to promote municipal progress or advance the general welfare. In St. Louis, where his entire life has been spent, his position is an enviable one in both professional and social circles.

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Index

Able, S. T. 622
Ackerman, Louis 585
Albrecht, F. H. 247
Alsaker, R. L. 393
Amos, N. W. 38
Archer, A. O. 367
Arendes, M. C. H. 435
Ashton, George 407
Avis, H. C. 194

Bader, Herman 51
Bailey, F. W. 97
Baker, A. E. 283
Balson, L. E. 243
Balson, W. L. 259
Bardenheier, F. G. A. 40
Barnes, C. A. 597
Barnes, F. M., Jr. 232
Barnett, R. G. 329
Bascom, C. P. 174
Bauer, C. F. 606
Beck, H. W. 321
Blanke, C. F. 20
Blase, A. F. C. 564
Blood, A. C. 356
Boath, J. A. 287
Boemer, I. H. 590
Bogy, B. P. 251
Bohrer, H. C. 201
Bond, H. W. 163
Boogher, Lawrence 178
Booth, D. S. 549
Bowcock, J. E. 295
Boyd, D. M. 403
Bradley, B. E. 459
Bradley, P. H. 428
Brand, E. T. 499
Brand, George 92
Brandle, T. C. 594
Brauer, A. J. 555
Brauer, E. J. 552
Briggs, G. C. 484
Brooks, O. H., Jr. 448
Brooks, R. W. 519
Brown, C. S. 138
Browne, T. F. 586
Bryan, W. M. C. 271
Burkley, E. J. 359
Burleigh, G. P. 288
Burmeister, Adolph 279
Burns, Robert, Jr. 424

Cahill, T. F. 264
Cammack, I. I. 447
Caradine, J. T. 98
Carleton, Murray 12
Caulk, J. R. 206
Charles, B. H. 48
Christman, E. R. 295
Christmann, F. G. 218
Clancy, J. F. 310
Clark, W. A. 431
Clopton, M. B. 217
Cobb, C. G. 342
Cobbs, T. H. 222
Cocke, W. H. 101
Coffey, J. T. 394
Colburn, Webster 142
Coleman, H. R. 609
Collier, W. N. 334
Colyer, R. E. 267
Conrades, E. H. 292
Cook, H. G. 386
Cook, I. T. 601
Cook, J. W. 460
Cook, S. B. 530
Cooper, J. O. 569
Cornwall, F. R. 15
Crabb, R. A. 272
Cramer, E. R. 88
Crossen, H. S. 378
Culver, R. E. 460
Curtin, E. J. 487

Damon, E. T. 120
D'Arcy, W. C. 87
Dausman, H. L. 385
Davis, A. J. 612
Davis, G. L. L. 69
Davis, W. D. 34

Digitized by Google

Dean, J. M. 83
Dillon, J. J. 94
Dillon, W. A. 574
Donnell, F. C. 364
Dorr, O. W. 560
DuBois, G. F. 62
Dudley, C. E. 621
Duemler, O. L. 511
Duke, W. W. 551
Durning, T. R. 164
Dyer, D. P. 419

Early, M. C. 534
Ellington, W. E. 507
Ellison, R. F. 62
Elmer, W. P. 239
Enloe, C. F. 593
Enloe, L. D. 541
Ernst, E. C. 214
Ewing, A. E. 276

Falk, O. P. J. 280
Farish, J. H. 443
Farris, T. J. 221
Feuerbacher, A. H. 165
Feuerbacher, F. W. 159
Fisher, A. O. 288
Fitch, W. M. 381
Fitzporter, A. L. 173
Fonda, A. P. 127
Frauenthal, B. W. 393
Frumberg, A. M. 488
Funkhouser, R. M. 371
Furstenberg, J. B. 566

Gallagher, J. F. 52
Gallup, John 57
Ganz, J. L. 476
Gardner, A. E. L. 347
Gardner, F. D. 181
Gardner, H. S. 19
Gilbert, A. A. 575
Glasgow, F. A. 291
Gleed, J. W. 397
Glennon, W. P. 248
Gorham, F. D. 279
Gradwohl, R. B. H. 166
Graves, W. W. 439
Greditzer, H. G. 356
Gregson, S. D. 44
Greve, Henry 360
Grey, D. L. 503
Griffin, E. P. 504
Grimm, J. H. 6
Grone, H. E. 627
Grosse, L. W. 386
Grover, J. H. 408
Gundlach, Arthur 452

Haeussler, H. A. 210
Haeussler, H. H. 213
Hale, F. O. 306
Hall, R. W. 39
Hall, W. A. 116
Hamilton, F. H. 105
Hamilton, H. A. 628
Hancock, W. S. 75
Hanser, H. A. 463
Hardin, Hord 255
Harms, E. H. 317
Harring, H. C. 412
Harrison, Leon 589
Hart, E. S. 284
Hartmann, Moses 61
Harzfeld, Sieg 480
Haverstick, G. W. 407
Hayman, A. T. 314
Haynes, R. C. 76
Hayward, J. D. 197
Hecht, Herman 590
Heier, Henry 620
Hermann, H. W. 492
Hickey, J. F. 615
Hill, Roland 243
Hiner, A. J. 309
Hirth, Edward 252
Hogan, Granville 471
Holekamp, C. H. 338
Holekamp, R. A. 389
Holtcamp, C. W. 516
Holman, C. L. 483
Homan, J. S. 576
Hopkins, M. J. 240
Horan, J. J. 411
Horwitz, A. E. 444
Hoskins, J. H. 579
Houser, D. B. 26
Hughes, R. E. 512
Hunt, P. C. 537
Hurst, C. M. 80
Hyndman, C. E. 146

Jacks, J. W. 523
Janzow, O. E. 503
Jekel, A. A. 508
Johnson, C. W. 145
Johnson, Jackson 598
Johnson, W. A. 352
Jones, J. C. 394
Joy, J. E. 495

Digitized by Google

Kane, P. J. 124
Kassebaum, William 147
Kelly, L. D. 299
Kelsoe, W. A. 398
Kessler, G. E. 612
Kiel, E. A. 420
Kinsey, E. R. 115
Kirchner, W. C. G. 156
Klenk, C. L. 129
Koeln, Edmond 467
Kuechenmeister, H. W. 170
Kuechenmeister, J. H. 280
Kurlander, Charles 382

Landwehr, Frank 43
Langan, I. E. 84
Lashly, A. V. 314
Lawrence, T. F. 235
Leavy, C. A. 151
Lebrecht, J. C. 342
Lee, E. W. 88
Leighton, W. E. 472
Lochmoeller, W. C. 507
Long, F. R. 231
Lubeley, J. F. 197
Lucas, Ernest 34
Luedde, W. H. 565
Luyties, F. A. 79
Luyties, H. C. G. 128
Luyties, Dr. H. C. G. 202

McDaniel, Lawrence 515
McElhinney, J. W. 468
McFadden, J. F. 133
McIninch, G. E. 427
McKay, H. S. 29
McKinney, G. B. 375

Magruder, N. S. 166
Mallinckrodt, Edward 129
Maroney, A. C. 412
Marsalek, J. S. 552
Martin, C. L. 351
Martin, W. M. 120
Mauldin, T. L. 230
Melson, E. P. 451
Menown, John 267
Meyer Bros. Drug Co. 189
Meyer, C. F. 260
Meyer, Carl F. G. 193
Meyer, Christian F. G. 190
Meyer, O. P. 194
Miller, O. S. 209
Moore, H. M. 185
Morrish, Edward 602
Morrison, H. C. 372
Morse, F. L. 404
Mosby, C. V. 263
Moss, Mrs. J. T. 330
Muench, Frederick 110
Muench, Hugo 111
Muench, J. T. 138
Muench, L. O. 252
Mylet, T. J. 390

Neilson, C. H. 91
Nelson, W. L. 464
Neu, John, Jr. 585
Neumann, C. A. 628
Newell, Q. U. 43
Newlon, C. S. 573
Newman, R. C. 214
Nichols, A. D. 148
Niess, W. V. 569
Nipher, F. E. 58
North, E. R. 221
Nulsen, F. E. 169

Oatman, L. J. 231
O'Connell, J. H. 576
O'Fallon, C. P. 37
Oehler, E. F. 348
O'Fallon, J. J. 23
Oliver, A. L. 55
Orcutt, R. L. 198

Parrott, B. R. 337
Pauly, G. A. 182
Payne, R. J. 109
Peck, J. A. 376
Pedigo, J. T. 480
Perkins, J. W. 351
Péting, Amédée 620
Phillips, Z. T. 229
Pickrel, R. E. 66
Pierce, T. M. 475
Pope, C. H. 533
Pope, W. S. 583
Post, M. H., Jr. 305
Powell, C. A. 69
Powell, I. W. 436
Pralle, W. H., Jr. 236
Primm, A. T., Jr. 106

Ranken, David, Jr. 526
Rauh, A. S. 292
Redeker, C. H. 456
Reller, J. F. O. 440
Rephlo, L. S. 455
Rice, L. M. 593
Richardson, Clement 616
Richter, Edward 296

Digitized by Google

Robbins, H. P. 275
Rollins, J. S. 345
Robinson, S. R. H. 456
Rohan, J. A. 202

Sauer, W. E. 580
Saunders, E. W. 318
Schaff, C. E. 545
Schaub, C. W. 284
Scherer, M. J. 313
Schiele, Edwin 479
A. W. Schisler Field & Garden Seed Co. 271
Schnoebelen, P. C. 616
Scholz, R. P. 416
Seguin, Marc 137
Settle, J. C. 368
Shankland, J. W. 177
Siebert, August 226
Simmons, E. C. 5
Singleton, M. E. 16
Skinker, T. K. 299
Skinker, A. R. 300
Slate, J. G. 428
Smith, H. A. 556
Smith, Ward 500
Speer, A. A. 563
Spencer, H. N. 65
Spencer, Selden 119
Spivy, R. M. 205
Stanze, F. J. 304
Stark, C. B. 327
Steigers, W. C. 30
Stewart, Floyd 605
Strauch, J. B. 102
Stuart, E. C. 244
Summa, Hugo 70
Summers, J. S. 559
Swahlen, P. H. 186

Tait, R. H. 564
Tamme, W. L. 306
Taylor, T. W. 256
Taylor, W. E. 130
Thomy, J. P. 538
Tierney, J. L. 570
Tilles, R. S. 123
Timberman, De Wilton 56
Tolle, L. L. 105
Tonnies, A. G. 160
Troy, J. A. 420
Tureman, H. G. 38
Tuttle, D. S. 443
Tyszer, W. G. 546

Uhri, W. C. 496

Van Meter, E. R. 355
Vaughan, J. R. 141
Vogt, W. H. 93

Waggoner, S. E. 152
Wagner, E. H. 134
Wagner, N. T. 341
Wall, E. E. 112
Waltke, L. H. 322
Waltke, William 322
Waters, H. J. 423
Weber, J. A. 173
Weisert, Albert 268
Wendling, G. R., Jr. 520
Westhues, H. J. 415
Whitbread, C. P. 542
Wiest, Adam 432
Wilburn, A. B. 145
Wilhelmi, O. J., Jr. 47
Williams, F. E. 487
Willman, J. F. 491
Wilson, Guy 248
Withers, S. M. 359
Wobus, R. E. 377
Wulff, Hans 512

Young, P. H. 533

Zollmann, G. L. 155
Zeinert, O. B. 526
Zumbalen, J. H. 52

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